



THE BRITISH *Compendium*: OR, RUDIMENTS of HONOUR.

CONTAINING

The Origin of the SCOTS, and Succeſſion of their KINGS for above 2000 Years: Alſo, the Titles, Deſcents, Marriages, Intermarriages, Iſſue, Poſts, and Seats of all the SCOTTISH NOBILITY, with their Robes, and Arms, exactly Engrav'd on 80 Copper Plates.

To which is added,

An Alphabetical Liſt of Second Titles, or thoſe given by Courteſy to Dukes, Marqueſſes, and Earls eldeſt Sons: Alſo, a Liſt of the Peers who have been choſe to ſerve in the ſeveral Parliaments of Great Britain ſince the Union.

Together with,

An Account of the Knights of the Thiſtle and Nova Scotia, the Regalia and Arms of Scotland, and the Riding of Parliaments.

The Third Edition:
With an Addition of 140 Pages.

VOL. II.

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FH
MVSEVM
BRITANNICVM

TO THE READER.

HERALDRY is a Science ſo valuable, that the greateſt Men in all Ages have thought it worth their Study and Application; and, if duly conſider'd, will be found both Uſeful and Curious. Its original Deſign was to diſtinguiſh Perſons and Families, and to illuſtrate the Hiſtories of them, and that of the Nation in general; to repreſent the Marſhal Deeds of our Anceſtors; to perpetuate their Memory; to trace the Origin of Noble and Ancient Families, and the various Steps by which they arriv'd at Greatneſs; to diſtinguiſh the many different Branches deſcended from the ſame Stock; and to ſhew the ſeveral Relations which one Family ſtands in to another: Wherefore it

is proper, that a Nobleman, or Gentleman, who bears Arms, is well deſcended, and diſtinguiſh'd by his Heroic Actions (Things treated of in this Manual) be not only able to blazon his own proper Coat, derive by Pedigree the Deſcent of his Family from the Original, and know all their Marriages and Alliances; but alſo of his Prince, and the Nobility and Gentry where he lives; which are neceſſary Things, and of great Conſequence. For how ſhould we give Nobility her true Value, Reſpect, and Title, without Notice of her Merit, which can only be ſhewn by theſe outward Badges of Virtue.

It is alſo a Contemplation full of pleaſing Variety, and for the moſt part ſympathizing with every Noble and Generous Diſpoſition; in Subſtance the moſt refin'd Part of Natural Philoſophy, while it takes the Principles from Geometry, making Uſe, almoſt, of every Square and Angle; wherefore it is good to beſtow ſome Hours in ſo curious a Study; for a Gentleman honourably deſcended, and ignorant herein, argueth either a Diſregard of his own Worth, a Weakneſs of Conceipt, or Indiſpoſition to Arms and honourable Actions: And on the other Hand, it is ſtrange that any ſhould glory in their carrying theſe Marks and Signs of Honour, which they don't at all underſtand. I am

I am very ſenſible that a Work of this Nature, in which ſo many different Perſons, Families, &c. are more or leſs concern'd, muſt expoſe the Compiler to variety of Cenſures, and that there will be many curious Eyes upon the Work, capable of diſcerning every Fault or Irregularity; yet it affords this Happineſs, that the Judicious are always candid in their Interpretations.

Such, I know, will allow, that it is very difficult, if at all poſſible, that a Subject of ſuch Variety, ſhould be collected without ſome Omiſſions, which the moſt elaborate Care is not capable to prevent.

But this I beg Leave to ſay, (and without Vanity) that none has ever yet done the like upon this Subject, ſo perfect and inſtructive, and in ſo ſmall a Compaſs; for Brevity being the moſt excellent Help to the Memory, I have therefore avoided tedious Impertinencies, which many Books are ſwell'd with.

If I have done any Gentleman Injuſtice, which is far from my Intention, I am ready, upon better Information, to amend the Error in the next Impreſſion; and will be very thankful to any Perſon that will give me further Light into theſe Matters.

The Arms of the Peers are engrav'd as commonly born on their Coaches, but not impal'd

impal'd with their Ladies, by Reaſon ſuch Impalements may often lead People into Errors; for when a Lady dies, who is not an Heireſs, &c. her Arms are no longer uſed by her Husband, or Children; and as the Arms of Heireſſes are diverſly marſhal'd by the Heralds, ſo to them I refer the Perſons concern'd.

Some, indeed, have pretended to give compleat Atchievements, and yet there are very few (if any) that are ſo; nor is there any Certainty of marſhalling a compleat Coat, but by the Heralds, becauſe ſeveral may be omitted, and others wrong plac'd.

It is alſo an Error to ſurround Arms (engrav'd) with the Garter, Order of the Thiſtle, or Bath; becauſe thoſe Honours don't always deſcend to the next Heir; but that ſuch Honours may not be wanting to the Perſons ſo dignify'd, they are added to their other Titles, with the Places from whence all their Titles are taken; and they, with their Arms, are found at one View in the Index.

The Births, Marriages, Promotions, and Deaths, which have happen'd ſince this Book was in the Preſs, are all carefully ſet down in the Addenda; and the Errors which have eſcap'd the Preſs, the Reader may at his Leiſure rectify by the Errata.

To

To conclude, what was farther requiſite for accompliſhing this Work, beſides Hiſtory, and the publick Records, was perſonal Information, which I had from many of the noble and worthy Families treated of in this Eſſay, to whom, and others who have favour'd me with their Aſſiſtance, I take this Opportunity to return my Thanks; and as I have not flatter'd, ſo I hope I have not diſoblig'd any; for I have induſtriouſly avoided Reflections, and dare be anſwerable, that this Book is more uſeful, and leſs erroneous than any Thing of the like Kind extant; no Pains or Expence being ſpar'd, which might conduce to make it correct, as will plainly appear by comparing this Edition (which is augmented above an hundred Pages) with the Second; therefore I hope 'twill find the more candid Conſtruction from the ingenuous Peruſers.

FRANCIS NICHOLS.

BOOKS Printed for and Sold by A. Betteſworth, *at the* Red Lion *in* Pater-noſter Row: *Sold alſo by* G. Strahan *and* J. Clarke *in* Cornhill; D. Browne *without* Temple-Bar; J. Stagg *in* Weſtminſter-Hall; *and* J. Jackſon *in* Pall-Mall. *Price 7 s. 6 d. each Volume.*

I. THE Britiſh (or Engliſh) Compendium, which contains the Original and Riſe of Honour, the Inſtitution and Creation of all Degrees of Peerage, with the Ceremony of Inveſtiture; the Titles, Deſcent, Marriages, and Iſſue of the Royal Family; together with thoſe of all the Nobility, and their ſeveral Poſts, Arms, and Seats; as likewiſe the Time of Conſecration and Tranſlation of all the Biſhops; the Inſtitution of the Knights of the Garter, Bath, and Baronets; and an Account of all the Great Offices in the Kingdom, and by whom enjoy'd.

II. The Britiſh (or Scotch) Compendium; which contains (beſides an Account of the Nobility) the Origin of the Scots, and Succeſſion of their Kings for above 2000 Years: As alſo the Order of the Knights of St. Andrew, and Nova Scotia, a Liſt of the 16 Peers elected to the ſeveral Parliaments of Great Britain ſince the Union, and an Account of the Regalia, and Riding of Parliaments: And

III. The Iriſh Compendium, which compleats the Set, and contains (beſides an Account of the Nobility of that Kingdom, their Arms, &c.) the Antiquity, Dignity, and Uſe of Armories; with above 900 Examples, engrav'd and explain'd, for the better attaining a perfect Knowledge in the Noble Science of HERALDRY: Together with the Atchievements and Regalia made Uſe of at Funeral Solemnities; and the Office and Dignity of an Herald.



The King in his Coronation Robes.



The Atchievement of His Majesty King George.

J. Wigley Sc.



The Robes of the Order of the Garter.



The Atchivement of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales



A Duke in his Parliament Robes


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THROUGH
The
Atchievment of the
Most Noble, the
— Duke of —
Hamilton

J. Wigley Sc.

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Gordon Duke of Gordon.



Lenox Duke of Lennox.



6

Campbel Duke of Argyle.



5

Douglas Duke of Queensberry.

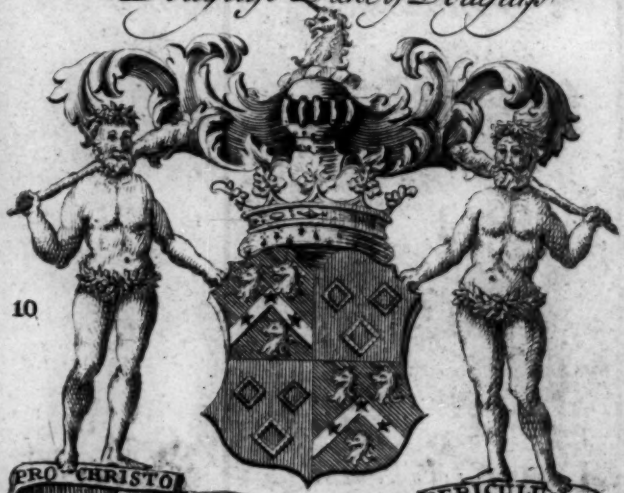
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Douglass Duke of Douglass

10



Kerr Duke of Roxburgh.



9

Graham Duke of Montrose



8

Murray Duke of Athole.

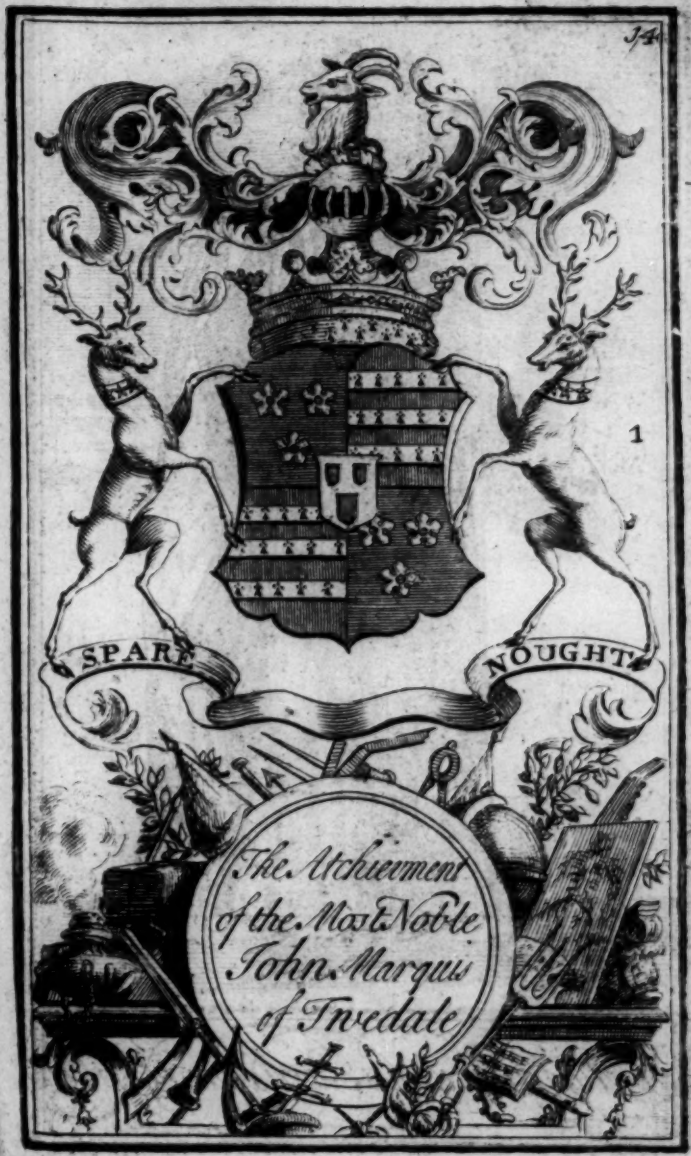


Scot Dutchess of Buckcleugh.





A Marquis in his Parliament Robes


SPARE
NOUGHT
The Atchievment
of the Most Noble
John Marquis
of Tweedale

3



Johnston Marquess of Annandale

2



Ker Marquess of Lothian



An Earl in his Parliament Robes



The Atchievement of the Right Honourable the Earl of Cranfurd.



Cuningham Earl of Glencairn.



Lesly Earl of Leven.



Maitland Earl of Lauderdale



Seton Earl of Winton



Lyon Earl of Strathmore.



Boyle Earl of Glasgow.



Stewart Earl of Gallonray.



Keith Earl of Kintore

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Gordon Earl of Aboyn.

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Hume Earl of Marchmont.



Hope Earl of Hoptoun.



Maule Earl of Panmure.

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Cochran Earl of Dundonald.



Hamilton Earl of Rutherglen.


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PENSE
Weems Earl of Weems.
28
RENOVATE
ANIMOS
Hay Earl of Kinoule.



Carmichael Earl of Hyndford



Campbel Earl of Braidalbin.



Lesley Earl of Rothes.



Erskine Earl of Buchan.



Carmichael Earl of Hyndford



Campbel Earl of Braidalbin.



Lesley Earl of Rothes.



Erskine Earl of Buchan.



Boyde Earl of Kilmarnock.



Camplvel Earl of Ila.



Bruce Earl of Elgin.



Hamilton Earl of Abercorn.



Talmash Earl of Dysart.



Douglass Earl of Morton.



Collier Earl of Portmore.



Dalrymple Earl of Stair.



Ogilvy Earl of Finlater.



Douglass Earl of March.



Drummond Earl of Perth.



Montgomery Earl of Eglington.

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Erskine Earl of Mar

60



Mackenzie Earl of Cromarty.



Hamilton Earl of Selkirk.



Sinclair Earl of Caithneſs.



Steuart Earl of Bute.



Murray Earl of Dunmore.



Campbel Earl of London



Hamilton Earl of Haddington

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Ogilvy Earl of Airly.



Dalziel Earl of Carnwath.



Ramsay Earl of Dalhouſie.



Douglaſs Earl of Dunbarton.



Sutherland Earl of Sutherland.



Hamilton Earl of Orkney.



Mackenzie Earl of Seaforth.



Lindsay Earl of Balcarras.



Kennedy Earl of Cassils



Steuart Earl of Murray.


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DREAD GOD
Carnagy Earl of Southesk.
19
LET THE DEED SHAW
Fleming Earl of Wigton

45



Keith Earl of Marishall.



Erskine Earl of Kelly.

J. Wigley Sculp.

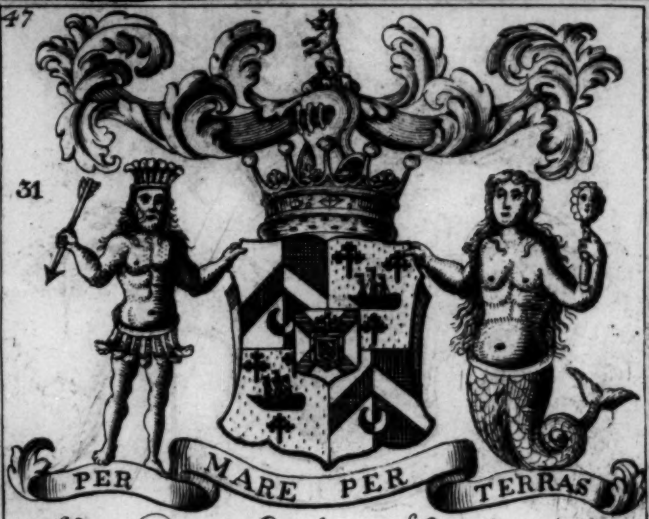


Hay Earl of Errol.



Livingston Earl of Linlithgow.

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Alexander Earl of Stirling.



Carnagy Earl of Northesk.



Maxwell Earl of Nithsdale.



Bruce Earl of Kincardin.



Gordon Earl of Aberdun



Steuart Earl of Traquair



Scot Earl of Dalkeith



Douglass Earl of Forfar.



Primerose Earl of Roseberry.



Crichton Earl of Dumfries



Scot Earl of Deloraine.



Hume Earl of Hume.



A Viscount in his Parliament Robes



The Atchievement of the Right Hon.ble the Lord Viscount Falkland. &c.



Arbuthnet Viſcount Arbuthnet.



Murray Viſcount Stormont.



Primerose Viscount Primerose.



Cranfurd Viscount Garnock.



Livingston Viſcount Kilsyth.



Seaton Viſcount Kingston.



Mackgill Viſcount Oxenford



Drumond Viſcount Strathallan

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Graham Viscount Preston.

Ext.



Cheyne Viscount Newhaven.



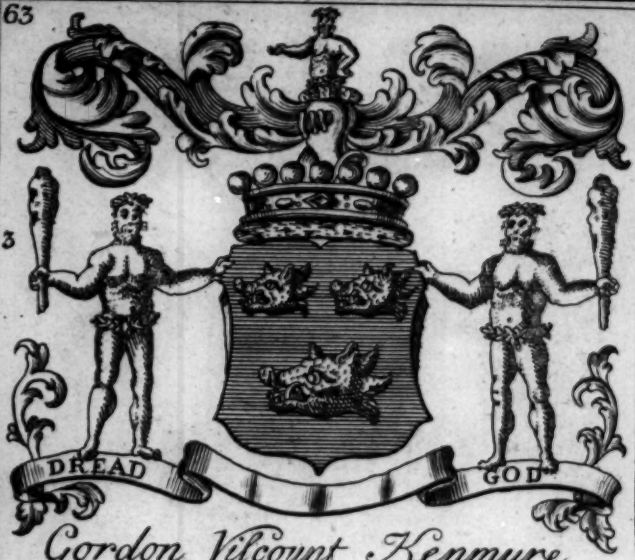
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Ingram Viscount Irwin



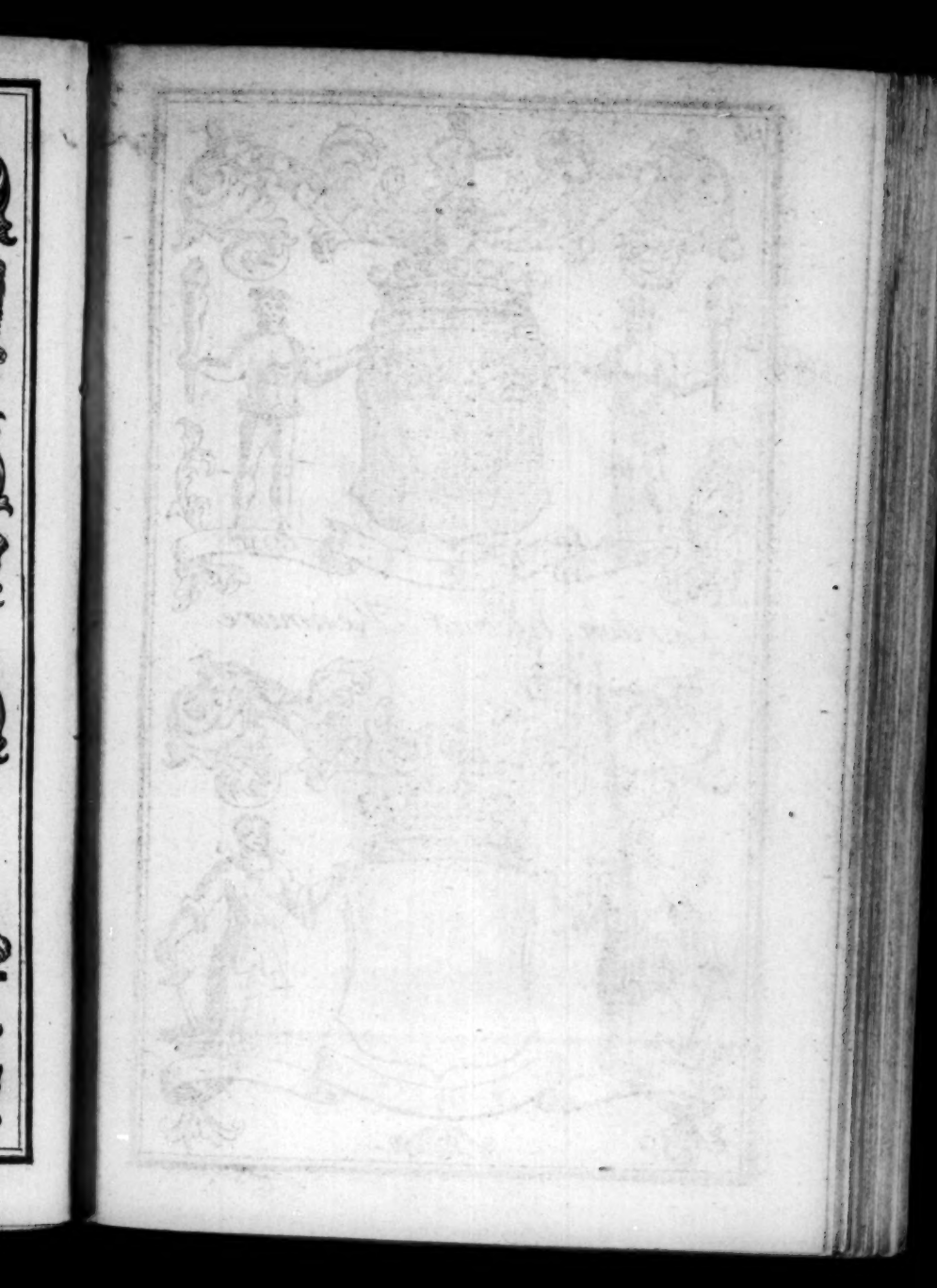
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Osborne Viscount Dunblaine.



Gordon Viſcount Kenmure.







A Baron in his Parliament Robes



The Atchievement of the Right Hon.ble the Lord Forbes.



Gray Lord Gray



Hamilton Lord Bargeny



Cranston Lord Cranston



Cathcart Lord Cathcart.



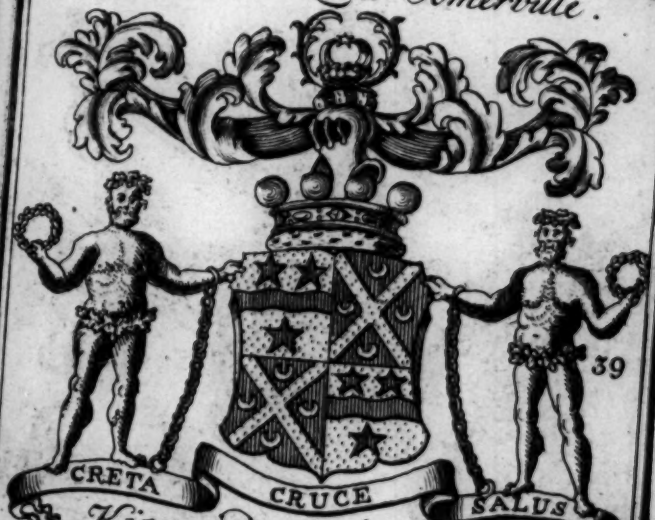
Rollo Lord Rollo.



Sinclaire Lord Sinclaire.



Somerville Lord Somerville.



Kinnaird Lord Kinnaird.



Maclellan Lord Kirkcudbright.



Lesly Lord Newark.



Ballanden Lord Ballanden.



Lesly Lord Lindores.

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Oliphant Lord Oliphant

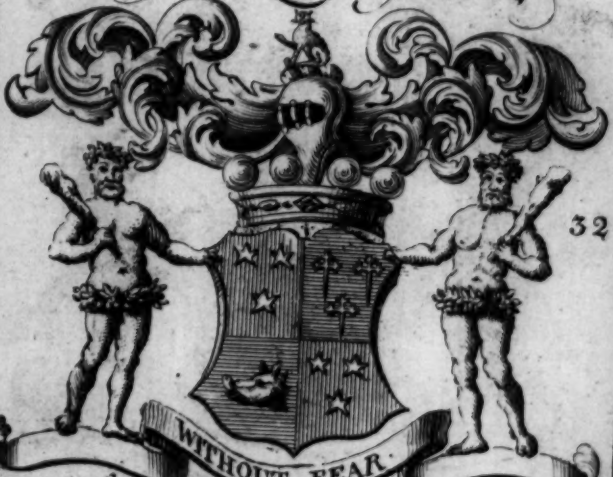
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Forbes Lord Pitsligo



Aſton Lord Aſton



Sutherland Lord Duffus



Elphinston Lord Balmerino



Sandilands Lord Torphichen.



Murray Lord Elibank



Scot Lord Napier

21



Fairfax Lord Fairfax

12



Frazer Lord Lovat



Falconer Lord Halkerton.



Rofs Lord Rofs.

10



Elphinston Lord Elphinston

6



Montgomery Lord Lyle



Mackay Lord Rea



Frazer Lord Salton.

31



Hamilton Lord Belhaven

25



Forrester Lord Forrester.



Steuart Lord Blantyre



Douglass Lord Mordington

18



Balfour Lord Burleigh

28



Ogilvy Lord Bamff

84



Semple Lord Semple



Rutherfurd Lord Rutherfurd

85



Abercromby Lord Glasfurd



Colvil Lord Colvil





38

Nairn Lord Nairn


FAX · MENTIS · HONESTA · GLORIA ·


MUNIT
HÆC ET ALTERA
VINCIT







Note A Stands in Airshire. B in Berwick. b in Bute. Broad. in Broadalbin. C in Cunningham. D in Dumbarton Edin. in Edinburgh. Had. in Haddington. K in Kincardin. Lin. in Linlithgow. R in Renfrew. and Rox. in Roxburgh.

OF THE KINGDOM OF *SCOTLAND*, ITS SEVERAL KINGS, AND THE Present NOBILITY.

THE Scots, (like other Nations, esteeming it a Glory to trace their Beginning from great Antiquity) say, that their Original Descent was from the Greeks and Egyptians; for there was (as the old Scottish Historians have left in Writing) a certain Nobleman among the Greeks, named Gaothelus, who was the Son of Cecrops King of Athens, the Builder of that City.

And this Gaothelus, being baniſh'd from his Father, for his wild Exploits in the Country of Macedonia, got together a Number of ſtrong and luſty young Men, with whom he fled into Egypt; and coming thither in the 33d Year of Pharaoh Orus, was kindly receiv'd of that King, who deſir'd his Aſſiſtance againſt the Ethiopians, who had invaded the Realm of Egypt as far as Memphis.

Gaothelus, in Return for his favourable Reception, went forth with his Bands againſt the Ethiopians, under Moſes the Captain-General of the Army; and having obtain'd the Victory, as alſo conquer'd Saba; for theſe, and other his valiant Acts, he grew in ſuch Eſteem with Pharaoh, that he gave him his Daughter, named Scota, in Marriage.

Being advanc'd by this honourable Marriage, and obtaining thereby the City of Thebes, he liv'd all the Days of Pharaoh (his Father-in-law) in great Reſpect; but after that King's Deceaſe, Pharaoh the Grandſon, (who ſo cruelly tormented the Iſraelites with Taxes and Bondage) had no Regard to Gaothelus, or his Service; upon which, he being warn'd by Moſes of the Plagues that ſhould happen to the Egyptians, prepared to remove into ſome other Country; and took his Wife and Children, and a great Number of Greeks and Egyptians, and hoiſting Sail, departed out of the Mouth of the River Nile, in the Year of the World's Creation 2453, when he had dwelt in Egypt thirty nine Years.

After ſome Trouble in the Voyage, they arriv'd firſt on the Coaſt of Numidia, one of the Regions of Africa, ſince call'd Barbary; but being put back from thence by a ſtout Reſiſtance of the Inhabitants, they landed in a Part of Spain, now call'd Portugal; from whence, after they had conquer'd thoſe People, they removed to the North of Spain, and there built a City in Galatia, naming it Brigantia, which is now Compoſtella.

Here Gaothelus taking upon him the Title of King, ſat upon his Marble Stone, and deviſ'd and ordain'd Laws; and becauſe he would have his People known by one Name, he gave Commandment that they ſhould be call'd Scottiſhmen, from his Wife Scota: But when he perceiv'd that they multiply'd ſo faſt, that

the

the Country was not able to ſuſtain them, and underſtanding there was an Iſland lying North over againſt Spain, wherein there were but few Inhabitants, he caus'd all his Ships to be brought together, into an Haven near Brigantia, and there commanding a great Army to be aſſembled, he appointed his two Sons, Hiberus and Himecus, (which he had by his Wife Scota) to convoy them over into that Iſland, which from Hiberus took the Name of Hibernia, now Ireland.

Their firſt Arrival in Ireland, was in the Haven of Dundalk, where getting to Land, they encamp'd themſelves near the Shore, and then ſent ſome of their Party to ſearch and learn what Sort of People inhabited the Country; who, upon their Return, brought ſeveral with them, which Hiberus finding to be very ſimple, (viz. ſuch as liv'd upon Milk and Herbs, and other the like Things, as the Earth by Nature brought forth) he and his Brother Himecus us'd them with Gentleneſs, and by that Means won them, and all that dwelt thereabout, who came in, and ſubmitted themſelves with Gladneſs.

When Things were thus ſettled, Hiber left his Brother Himecus in Charge with the Government, and returned to Spain, where finding his Father dead, he ſucceeded in his Place, to the great Rejoycing of all the People there.

This Hiber being a Man of great Courage, and more given to the Wars than his Father was, conquer'd all the bordering Cities and Towns; ſo that the Scots and Spaniards, in a few Years after, by Marriages, and other Contracts, became one Nation.

The Succeſſion of Kings contin'd in Hiber's Poſterity many Years, amonſt which, Metellus, Hermoneus, Ptolomeus, Hibertus, and Simon Brechus, were of moſt worthy Fame, as is recorded by ſuch as have written the Hiſtories of that Nation more at large.

While Affairs were thus ſettling in Spain, the Scotchmen under the Government of Himecus in Ireland, were much troubled with the former Inhabitants; whereupon they ſent an Embaſſage to Metellus, who then reign'd over the Scotchmen in Spain, requeſting his Aſſiſtance againſt their Enemies, that endeavoured to expel the Scotch Nation out of Ireland.

Metellus hearing this News, was mov'd with a natural Zeal towards the Scots, and immediately ſent his three Sons, Hermoneus, Ptolomeus, and Hibertus, with a choſen Army into Ireland; where vanquiſhing the Enemy in fierce and cruel Battles, they ſet the Scotchmen in ſure and quiet Poſſeſſion of all their Lands and Livings.

After this, the Scottiſh Eſtate continu'd many Years quietly in Ireland, and was govern'd by Simon Brechus, a King of their own, whom they ſent for from Spain; which Simon, brought with him the Marble Stone whereon Gaothelus uſed to ſit, and thereon caus'd himſelf to be crown'd; it having, as they believed, ſuch a Deſtiny attending it, that whereſoever it ſhould be found, there ſhould the Scotchmen have the Supreme Governance. And hence it came to paſs, that firſt in Spain, after in Ireland, and then in Scotland, the Kings which rul'd over the Scotchmen, received the Crown ſitting upon that Stone, until the Reign of Robert I. of which more hereafter.

Brechus being thus crown'd, was the firſt King that reign'd over the Scots in Ireland, and began his Reign there, in the Year from the World's Creation, 3270, which was 1616 Years after the Flood, and before the Incarnation of our Bleſſed SAVIOUR, ſix hundred ninety ſeven.

He ru'd his Subjects with great Juſtice, forty Years, and was ſucceeded by Fondufus, who had Iſſue Ethion, and he Glaucus, who begat Noitaſilas, the Father of Rothſay; all which, reigned ſucceſſively over the Scotchmen in Ireland; but Rothſay perceiving the Scottiſh Nation increaſe more than the Country was well able to ſuſtain, tranſplanted certain Numbers of them over into the Iſles, anciently call'd Ebonides, afterwards Hebrides, but now by the Scots, the Weſtern Iſles, becauſe they lie on the Weſtern Half of Scotland.

He nam'd alſo that Iſle which he firſt began to poſſeſs, Rothſay, after his own Name; and the Tranſlation of theſe Scotchmen into thoſe Iſles, was 133 Years after the Coronation of Brechus; but Rothſay had not been long there, before he heard of the Death of his Father, and thereupon return'd into Ireland, to ſucceeded in his Place, leaving the Scotchmen in the

the Iſle, to whom others went over in great Numbers; at laſt divers Companies of them got over into the main Land, which was call'd Albion, where they began to ſettle, naming Argathelia, (now the County of Argyle) after the Name of their firſt Captain and Guide, Gaothelus.

At their firſt coming, they divided themſelves into Tribes, every one of which had a ſpecial Governor, under whom they continu'd many Years, without Trouble of Wars, or Invaſion; and in that Time, a People of Germany, (who were call'd Picts from the painting and colouring their Faces) came and ſettled in another Part of Albion, which is now call'd the Iſle of Orkney; from whence, after ſome Time, they ferry'd over into Caithneſs; where, afterwards increaſing, they poſſeſs'd themſelves of Roſs, Murray, Merne, and Angus, as alſo Fife and Lothian, and drove from thence the Britons.

Theſe Picts enter'd Scotland about the Year of the World's Creation 3633, and afterwards wanting Wives to maintain their Stock and Progeny, they requir'd of the Scotchmen a Number of Women to marry with, that thereby a true Alliance might be had betwixt both Nations; and that, if Need requir'd, they might the better defend them from their common Enemy, the Britons.

This being granted, the Affinity betwixt the Scots and Picts increaſed, to the Wealth of both Nations, and great Love and Friendſhip was maintain'd among them; but at length; the Britons perceiving ſome Grudge, or Envy to be between them, they ſent Embaſſadors to the Picts, declaring, that it were more honourable for them to join in League with the Britons, than with the Scots; which the Picts at laſt agreed to, and after ſought daily how to quarrel with the Scots, making Proclamation, that no Scotchman ſhould enter their Borders upon Pain of Death.

The one Nation ſeeking thus to be reveng'd of the other, there iſſu'd open War betwixt them; whereupon the Scotchmen ſent an Embaſſador to their Kinſmen in Ireland, requeſting their Aſſiſtance againſt the Picts and Britons, who ſought their utter Deſtruction, except ſpeedy Remedy was found.

Ferquhard, who was then King over the Scots in Ireland, receiv'd the Embaſſage kindly, and having rais'd a great Army, appointed his Son Fergus to be General, and ſent with him the Marble Stone, that he might the better hope to reign there.

When Fergus came into Albion, they aſſembled a Parliament in Argyle, where it was agreed, with the whole Conſent of the People, that he ſhould be King, and was accordingly crown d upon his Marble Stone, being the firſt of the Scottiſh Nation that ever rul'd in Albion, as abſolute Governor.

The Form of the Stone on which King Fergus was crown d. (and on which, as 'tis ſaid, the Patriarch reſted his Head in the Plain of Luza) is ſomewhat triangular, the Colour bluiſh, mix'd with red Spots, and being broken, reſembles a Peble.

This Stone being firſt carry'd to Brigantia, and from thence through Ireland to Scotland, as before noted, it was there, by King Kenneth, (in the Year of Chriſt 850) inclos'd in a Wooden Chair, and plac'd in the Abbey of Scone, where the Scottiſh Kings were generally crown'd in thoſe Days; but in the Year 1297, when Edward I. of England had vanquiſh'd John Baliol, King of Scotland, he carry'd the Chair, with their Crown and Scepter, into England, where he offer'd them to the Shrine of King Edward the Confeſſor; and ever ſince, the Chair has been uſed as the accuſtom'd Throne, on which the Kings of England are inaugurated.

This ancient Coronation-Chair, which is now plac'd in the Abbey of Weſtminſter, is in Form very plain and low, the Back and Sides of ſolid hard Wood, and under the Seat, which is ſupported by four Lions, lies the aforeſaid Stone, on which was engraven this Inſcription,

Ni fallat fatum, Scoti, quicunque locatum
Inveniunt Lapidem, regnare tenentur ibidem.

Or Fates deceiv'd, and Heaven decrees in vain;
Or where they find this Stone, the Scotch ſhall reign.

OF THE KINGS of *Scotland*, OR, NORTH BRITAIN.

THIS Monarchy may juſtly be reckon'd the oldeſt in the known World, his preſent MAJESTY being the Hundred and Fourteenth Sovereign, as will be ſhewn by the following Catalogue.

1. King Fergus began his Reign in the Year 330, before the Incarnation of our Saviour, and bore for his armorial Enſign, Sol, a Lion rampant, Mars, which has been continu'd ever ſince, as the Royal Badge of that Kingdom, the double Treſſure being added in the Year 792, by Charlemain of France, as a Memorial of an Alliance between that King and Achaius King of Scotland: And Fergus being ſhip-wreck'd on the Coaſt of Ireland, after he had reign'd twenty eight Years, was ſucceeded by Feritharis his Brother, leaving two Sons under Age, Ferlegus and Mainus.

2. The Kingly Ornaments of Feritharis, were his two-edged Sword, his Scepter Royal, and his Crown of Gold, faſhion'd in Form of a Rampart, made for

the Defence of the Town and Fortreſs; and theſe Ornaments of Inveſtiture remained to the Scotch Kings, without being in any Point changed, 'till the Days of the ſaid King Achaius; but then (in Token of the aforeſaid League) there was added to the Rim of the Crown four Fleurs de lis, and as many Croſſes patree; and Feritharis being ſlain, after he had reign'd 15 Years, by means of Ferlegus, his eldeſt Nephew, the ſaid Ferlegus was excluded, becauſe of that Murther, and Mainus his Brother ſucceeded.

3. Mainus reign'd 29 Years, and to him ſucceeded Dornadilla his Son; which Dornadilla reign'd 28 Years, and leaving a Son under Age, was ſucceeded by Nothatus his Brother.

4. Nothatus having reign'd twenty Years, was then kill'd for his Tyranny, and was ſucceeded by Ruther his Nephew, the Son of Dornadilla.

5. Ruther reign'd 26 Years, and had a Son named Thereus; but he being under Age, Reutha, the Brother of Ruther, ſucceeded, and after 14 Years Reign, reſign'd to Thereus his Nephew.

6. Thereus having thus obtain'd the Crown, reign'd 12 Years, but was then baniſh'd to York for his Tyranny, and there dy'd.

7. To Thereus ſucceeded Joſina his Brother, who reign'd 24 Years, and was ſucceeded by Finnanus his Son.

8. Finnanus reign'd 30 Years, and to him ſucceeded Durſtus his Son.

9. Durſtus, after nine Years Reign, was ſlain in Battle by his Nobles for his Tyranny, and was ſucceeded by Evenus his Brother.

10. Evenus reign'd 19 Years, and then dy'd; after which, Gillas, his Baſtard Son, uſurp'd the Crown.

11. Gillas, after two Years Reign, was taken in Battle, and beheaded; and to him ſucceeded Evenus the Grandſon of King Joſina, by his Son Donallus.

12. Evenus II. having reign'd 17 Years, he then reſign'd the Crown to Ederus the Grandſon of King Durſtus, by his Son Dochamus.

13. Ederus reign'd 48 Years, and in his Time, Julius Cæſar invaded Britain.

14. To King Ederus ſucceeded Evenus III. his Son, who was put in Priſon for his Lewdneſs, and was there

there kill'd by a private Perſon, in the 7th Year of his Reign.

15. To Evenus III. ſucceeded Metellanus, the Nephew of King Ederus, by his Brother Carranus; and in his Reign our SAVIOUR was born and ſuffer'd.

16. Metellanus having reign'd 39 Years, was ſucceeded by Caractacus his Nephew, by his Siſter, and Son to Cadallanus, a noble Scotch General.

17. Caractacus reigned 21 Years, and was ſucceeded by Corbredus his Brother.

18. Corbedus, who dy'd in the 18th Year of his Reign, left a Son a Minor, and was ſucceeded by Dordanus, Nephew to King Metellanus.

19. Dordanus, after four Years Reign, was kill'd in Battle by his Subjects, and to him ſucceeded Corbredus II. who was Sirnamed Galdus.

20. Corbredus II. was Son to Corbredus I. and he having reign'd 35 Years, was ſucceeded by Lugthacus his Son.

21. Lugthacus having reign'd three Years, was then put to Death by his Nobles for his Tyranny; and Mogallus, Nephew to Corbredus II. was choſen in his Stead.

22. Mogallus alſo proving a Tyrant, the Nobility took up Arms againſt him, and cut him off in the 36th Year of his Reign; and to him ſucceeded Conarus his Son.

23. Conarus, after 14 Years Reign, was put in Priſon for following his Father's Footſteps, and there dy'd; and Ethodius I. his Siſter's Son, ſucceeded.

24. Ethodius reign'd 33 Years, but then was murder'd by an Iriſh Harper, whom he admitted to lie in his Chamber; and to him ſucceeded Satrael his Brother.

25. Satrael, after four Years Reign, was kill'd by his own Courtiers, and was ſucceeded by Donald I. his next Brother.

26. Donald reign'd 18 Years, and was the firſt King of Scots, that embrac'd the Chriſtian Religion, as alſo the firſt that there coin'd Money of Gold and Silver.

27. To Donald ſucceeded Ethodius II. the Son of Ethodius I. but he, after 16 Years Reign, being kill'd in

in a Tumult by his own Servants, was ſucceeded by Athrico his Son.

28. Athrico having reign'd 12 Years, was then ſlain by the Nobility, who took up Arms againſt him for his Tyranny.

29. After the Death of Athrico, Nathalcus, Lord of Argle, and Son to the Brother of Athrico, uſurp'd the Crown by Force; but he being kill'd in the 11th Year of his Reign, Findocus, the eldeſt Son of Athrico, ſucceeded.

30. Findocus, after ten Years Reign, being kill'd by Conſpirators, Donald, his Brother, became Heir.

31. To Donald II. who dy'd in the firſt Year of his Reign, ſucceeded Donald III. the Iſlander.

32 Donald III. rebell'd againſt the aforeſaid King, and after his Death uſurp'd the Crown, but was kill'd in a Battle by the Nobility in his 12th Year, and was ſucceeded by Crathilinthus, the Son of King Findocus.

33. Crathilinthus reign'd 24 Years, and to him ſucceeded Fincomarcus, the Brother of Findocus.

34. Fincomarcus having reign'd 47 Years, was ſucceeded by the Brother's Son of King Crathilinthus, who was named Romacus.

35. Romacus after three Years Reign dy'd, and was ſucceeded by Anguſianus his Brother.

36. Anguſianus having reign'd alſo three Years, was then kill'd in a Battle againſt the Picts.

37. To Anguſianus ſucceeded Fethelmacus, another of Crathilinthus's Nephews; but he being murder'd in his third Year by two Picts, Eugene I. the Son of King Fincomarchus, became Heir.

38. Eugene after ten Years Reign, was kill'd in Battle againſt the Romans, and then the Britons and Picts joining with the Romans againſt the Scots, the latter were expell'd from the Continent, ſo that there was an Inter-Regnum for 44 Years.

39. After the Inter-Regnum, Fergus II. ſucceeded, and was Grandſon to Ethodius, the Brother of Eugene I. by the King of Denmark's Daughter.

40. King Fergus having reign'd 16 Years, was then kill'd in a Battle againſt the Romans, and Eugene II. his Son ſucceeded.

41. Eugene II. dying without Iſſue, after he had reign'd 32 Years, Dongardus his Brother became Heir.

42. Dongardus

42. Dongardus, after he had reign'd five Years, was kill'd in a Battle againſt the Britons and Romans, and Conſtantine I. his Brother, ſucceeded.

43. Conſtantine reign'd 22 Years, and then was kill'd by a Nobleman, whoſe Daughter he had raviſh'd.

44. To Conſtantine ſucceeded Congallus I. who was Son to King Dongardus; but he dying in his 22d Year, Goranus his Brother became Heir.

45. Goranus, after he had reign'd 34 Years, was kill'd by an Ambuſh of Criminals, whom he had proſecuted; and Eugene III. the Son of Congallus, ſucceeded.

46. To Eugene III. who dy'd in his 23d Year, ſucceeded Congallus II. his Brother.

47. Congallus reign'd 11 Years, and then dying without Iſſue, Kinnatillas his Brother ſucceeded.

48. Kinnatillas reign'd two Years, and to him ſucceeded Aidanus, the Son of King Goranus.

49. Aidanus having reign'd 35 Years, dy'd in Peace, and was ſucceeded by Kenethus I. who was Son to Congallus.

50. Kenethus, after he had reign'd four Months, reſign'd his Crown to Eugene IV. who was Son to Aidanus.

51. Eugene IV. reign'd 15 Years, and then dying, was ſucceeded by Ferquhard his Son.

52. Ferquhard having reign'd 12 Years, was then put in Priſon for his Tyranny, and there kill'd himſelf.

53. To King Ferquhard ſucceeded Donald IV. who was Son to Eugene III. which Donald reign'd 15 Years, and then was unhappily drown'd, as he was a fiſhing.

54. To Donald ſucceeded Ferquhard his Brother, who reign'd 18 Years, and to him ſucceeded Malduin, the Son of Donald IV.

55. Malduin having reign'd 20 Years, was then murder'd by his Wife, who was jealous of him; for which Crime ſhe was burn'd alive, and he ſucceeded by Eugene V. his Brother's Son.

56. Eugene V. after he had reign'd four Years, was ſlain in Battle by the Picts, and Eugene VI. the Son of King Ferquhard, ſucceeded.

57. Eugene VI. having reign'd ten Years, dy'd, and was ſucceeded by Ambirkelethus, the Son of Findanus, who was Son to Eugene V.

58. King

58. King Ambirkelethus reign'd two Years, and being kill'd by an Aſſaſſin, Eugene VII. his Brother, was choſen.

59. Eugene VII. having reign'd 17 Years, dy'd in Peace, and was ſucceeded by Mordachus, the Son of Ambirkelethus.

60. King Mordachus reign'd 16 Years, and to him ſucceeded Etfinus the Son of Eugene VII.

61. Etfinus having reign'd 30 Years, was ſucceeded by Eugene VIII. the Son of King Mordachus.

62. Eugene VIII. reign'd three Years, and to him ſucceeded Fergus III. the Son of Etfinus.

63. King Fergus having reign'd three Years, was then kill'd by his Wife for his Whoredom, and Solvathius the Son of Eugene VIII. ſucceeded.

64. Solvathius dying in Peace, after he had reign'd 20 Years, was ſucceeded by Achaius, the Son of Etfinus.

65. King Achaius being a peaceable and godly Prince, made a League with Charles the Great, Emperor and King of France; and having reign'd 32 Years, was ſucceeded by Congallus III. the Son of Fergus III. his Father's Brother.

66. Congallus reign'd 15 Years, and then dying in Peace, Dongallus the Son of Solvathius, was choſen in his Stead.

67. Dongallus having reign'd ſix Years, was then drown'd as he was croſſing the River Spey againſt the Picts, and to him ſucceeded Alphinus the Son of Achaius.

68. Alphinus reign'd four Years, and then being taken in Battle by the Picts, and beheaded, was ſucceeded by Kenneth II. his Son.

69. King Kenneth inſiſting on his Father's Title to the Kingdom of the Picts, as Son of Ferguſia, the only Child of their King Hungus; join'd it to the Crown of Scotland, and dying in the 20th Year of his Reign, Donald V. his Brother, ſucceeded.

70. Donald V. being put in Priſon by the Nobility, for his ill Government, there kill'd himſelf in his 6th Year, and Conſtantine II. the Son of King Kenneth II. was choſen.

71. Conſtantine being defeated and kill'd by the Danes, after he had reign'd 16 Years, was ſucceeded by Ethus his Brother.

72. King

72. King Ethus having reign'd two Years, was then put in Priſon for his Tyranny, and there dying, Gregory, the Son of Dongallus II. ſucceeded.

73. Gregory, who was ſirnam'd The Great, reign'd 18 Years; but then dying without Iſſue, Donald VI. the Son of Conſtantine II. was choſen.

74. Donald VI. having reign'd 11 Years, dy'd in Peace, and Conſtantine III. the Son of King Ethus, ſucceeded.

75. Conſtantine III. reign'd 30 Years, and then reſigning the Crown, turn'd Monk, and was ſucceeded by Malcolm I. the Son of Donald VI.

76. King Malcolm having reign'd nine Years, was then kill'd in an Ambuſh, by the Relations of ſome Robbers he had put to Death, and Indulphus the Son of Conſtantine III. ſucceeded.

77. Indulphus being kill'd by the Danes, in the 9th Year of his Reign, was ſucceeded by Duffus, the Son of King Malcolm.

78. King Duffus having reign'd five Years, was then murder'd by Aſſaſſins, and Culenus, the Son of Indulphus, ſucceeded.

79. Culenus, after four Years Reign, was kill'd by a Nobleman, whoſe Daughter he had raviſh'd, and Kenneth III. his Brother, was choſen.

80. Kenneth III. having reign'd 24 Years, was then murder'd, for murdering of Malcolm, his Brother's Son, thereby to ſettle the Crown on his own Family, and Conſtantine IV. the Son of Culenus, ſucceeded.

81. Conſtantine IV. in the 3d Year of his Reign, marching againſt Malcolm the Son of Kenneth, who claim'd the Crown according to his Father's Law, was then ſlain, and Grimus the Son of King Duffus, aſſum'd the Crown.

82. Grimus having reign'd nine Years, was ſlain in Battle by Malcolm, and Malcolm II. Son to Kenneth III. ſucceeded.

83. Malcolm II. proving a Tyrant, was cut off by Conſpiracy in the 31ſt Year of his Reign, and to him ſucceeded Duncan I. who was Grandſon to Malcolm.

84. King Duncan being a mild Prince, it ſo encourag'd the Highland Rebels, that he was obliged to make his Kinſman Macbeth his Viceroy.

85. Macbeth was the Grandſon of Malcolm II. and having good Succeſs againſt the Danes, it ſo rais'd his Ambition, that he aim'd at the Crown; and in the 6th Year of his Reign, murdering Duncan, he uſurp'd the Throne; but after, proving a Tyrant, the Nobility call'd home Malcolme Cammoir, the Son of King Duncan, who fled into England from Macbeth's Cruelty, and killing the Tyrant in Battle, in the 17th Year of his Reign, the ſaid Malcolm ſucceeded.

86. King Malcolm III. marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Edward, ſirnam'd the Outlaw, Son of Edward, ſirnam d Ironſide, King of England, and by her had ſix Sons and two Daughters; of which, the eldeſt Son was nam'd Edward, the ſecond Edmond, the third Ethelred, the fourth Edgar, the fifth Alexander, and the ſixth David; and of the Daughters, Mathildes, or Maud, was Wife of Henry I. of England, Son of William the Conqueror.

87. To Malcolm III. (who, with his eldeſt Son Edward, was kill'd at the Siege of Alnwick Caſtle) ſucceeded Donald VII. the Brother of Malcolm; which Donald uſurp'd the Throne during the Minority of Malcolm's Son; and for that, the Nobility being againſt him, Duncan ſirnamed Bane, the Baſtard Son of Malcolm, was ſent for out of Eng and; which Duncan bringing Forces with him, Donald's Troops deſerted, and the Tyrant fled in the 18th Month of his Reign,

88. Duncan, for his good Services, being advanced to the Crown, Donald VII. who had fled to the Weſtern Iſles, got one to murder him, and thereby reſum'd the Throne; but the Nobility hating him, they ſent to England for Edgar, the fourth Son of King Malcolm, which Edgar defeating Donald, put out his Eyes, and impriſon'd him, where he dy'd in the 4th Year of his Uſurpation.

89. Edgar, after the Defeat of Donald, having aſcended the Throne, reign'd nine Years, and was ſucceeded by Alexander I. his Brother.

90. King Alexander I. built the Abbey of Scone; but after 17 Years Reign, dying without Iſſue, was bury'd at Dumfermeline, and David I. his Brother, was choſen.

91. David

91. David I. the 6th Son of King Malcolm III. and Brother to King Alexander, was ſent for from England, and was crown'd at Scoon, Anno 1134.

He built the Abbeys of Holyrood Houſe, Kelſo, Jedburgh, Melroſe, Newbottle, Dundrum, Cambuſkenneth, Kinloſs, and Dumfermline in Scotland, as alſo Holme in Cumberland, and two Religious Houſes in Newcaſtle upon Tyne.

He likewiſe erected the Biſhopricks of Roſs, Brechin, Dumblaine, and Dunkeld; and marry'd Maud, Daughter to Woldeofus Earl of Northumberland and Huntingdon, by Judith his Wife, Daughter to William I. of England, call'd the Conqueror, and by her he had a Son nam'd Henry, who in Right of his Mother was Earl of Northumberland and Huntingdon; and dying at Kelſo, before his Father, in the Year 1152, was bury'd in Dumfermline.

He marry'd Adama, Daughter to William Earl of Warren, and by her had three Sons and three Daughters, which Daughters were, Adama, Margaret, and Maud; and of the Sons, which were Malcolm, William, and David, the latter was Earl of Huntingdon, and the eldeſt, on the 3d of May, 1153, became King of Scotland.

92. To King David I. who reign'd 29 Years, and was bury'd in Dumfermline, ſucceeded Malcolm IV. his Grandſon; which Malcolm was call'd the Maiden, and was crown'd at Scoon, in the 14th Year of his Age, Anno 1153; and he dying unmarry'd, on the 8th of September, 1165, in the 12th Year of his Reign, was bury'd with his Grandfather.

93. To Malcolm IV. ſucceeded William his Brother, (who, for his great Courage, was call'd the Lion) and was crown'd King of Scotland, in the Marble Chair at Scoon, in the Year 1165; and dying at Stirling on the 15th of May, Anno 1214, in the 49th Year of his Reign, was bury'd in the Abbey of Aberbrotheck, which he built, and Alexander II. his Son, ſucceeded.

94. Alexander II. the Son of King William, was crown'd at Scoon, Anno 1214; and having reign'd 35 Years, dy'd at Argyle July 8, 1249, and was bury'd in Dumfermline, leaving Iſſue by Mary his Queen, Daugh-

ter to Ingelrame Earl of Coucy in France, a Son named Alexander, who ſucceeded him.

95. Alexander III. ſucceeded his Father in the Year 1249, and was crown'd at Scoon on the 15th of Aug. in the 9th Year of his Age; and he marrying Margaret, eldeſt Daughter to Henry III. King of England, by her had a Daughter of her Name, and two Sons.

Of the Sons, which were Alexander and David, the latter dy'd unmarry'd, and the eldeſt marrying Margaret, Daughter to Guido Earl of Flanders, and dying in his Father's Life-time, without Iſſue, we return to Margaret his Siſter; which Margaret, in 1281, was marry'd to Erick King of Norway, and by him had a Daughter of her Name, who was Heir to both Crowns; for when the ſaid Margaret, Daughter to Alexander III. was marry'd to the ſaid Erick King of Norway, it was ſtipulated by the Marriage Contract, that if King Alexander III. ſhould die without Iſſue-male, his ſaid Daughter Margaret, and her Deſcendants, ſhould ſucceed to the Crown of Scotland.

Now it ſo happen'd, that the two Sons of Alexander dy'd in their Father's Life-time, as above mention'd; and the ſaid Margaret their Siſter, who was Queen of Norway, dying in 1282, as did King Alexander III. her Father, on the 19th of April, 1285, after he had reigned 37 Years, that Margaret the Daughter of Margaret Queen of Norway, was recogniz'd Heireſs of the Kingdom of Scotland; but by Reaſon of her Minority, the Realm was govern'd by ſix Regents, 'till the Year 1289, in which, the ſaid young Margaret dy'd unmarry'd, and in her Voyage to Scotland.

Upon this Queen's Death, great Contentions aroſe between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, and others of the Poſterity of David Earl of Huntingdon, (younger Brother to William King of Scots, before mention'd, call'd the Lion) who were the neareſt Heirs to the Crown.

John Baliol's Pretenſion was, that Margaret the eldeſt Daughter of Earl David, was marry'd to Alan Earl of Galloway; and their eldeſt Daughter, named Dornadilla, being marry'd to Sir John Baliol, Grandfather to this John, who ſucceeded in Right of his

Mother,

Mother, to the Title and Eſtate of Galloway, that he was the neareſt Heir of Line to the Crown.

Robert Bruce, Earl of Annandale, pretended that Iſabella, the 2d Daughter of Earl David, was marry'd to Thomas Earl of Carrick, and their only Daughter named Martha, who ſucceeded her Father as Counteſs of Carrick, being marry'd to Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, by him had a Son named Robert, who ſucceeded his Grandfather in the Title and Eſtate of Earl of Carrick, in Right of his Mother, &c.

At this Time, Edward I. King of England, ſeeing Scotland without a King, begins to form Projects to bring it under his own Dominion, and thereupon caus'd himſelf to be choſen Arbitrator of the Difference between Baliol and Bruce, and upon the 17th of November 1292, pronounc'd Sentence in Favour of John Baliol; at which Time he alſo appointed a Day for the ſaid Baliol to take an Oath of Allegiance to him, and another for him to perform Homage to him for the Kingdom of Scotland; and the ſame was accordingly done, the firſt at Norham, upon the 20th of November; and the 2d at Newcaſtle, the 26th of December.

96. John Baliol was declar'd King of Scotland in the Year 1293, being ſix Years and nine Months after the Death of Alexander III. (during which Time, the Land was govern'd by ſix Regents, as before obſerv'd) and was crown'd at Scoon; but after he had reign'd four Years, the Nobility hating him, and he quarrelling with the ſaid King Edward, by renouncing the Homage he had paid him, that King expell'd him, (and Edward his Son, who had marry'd a Daughter of Charles de Valois, Brother to Philip the Fair, King of France) and thereby obliging the Scots to own him for their Sovereign, he then ſent the Marble Chair from Scoon to Weſtminſter, where it now remains.

97. When Robert Bruce, the Great-grandſon of David Earl of Huntingdon, ſaw the Kingdom thus oppreſs'd by Edward, he gather'd a ſtrong Party, and on the 25th of March, 1306, went to Scoon, where he was crown'd King of Scotland; and thereupon Alexander and Thomas, his Brothers, who were taken Priſoners by King Edward, were, by his Command, moſt barbarouſly murder'd in cool Blood; and in 1315, Ed-

ward Bruce, the other Brother of King Robert, being by him ſent into Ireland, at the Requeſt of thoſe Princes, (they being oppreſs'd by the Engliſh Governors) he there made ſuch a Progreſs, that at length he was crown'd; but after having liv'd in that Iſland about three Years, he was kill'd in Battle at Dundalk by the Engliſh, who routed his Army, and repoſſeſs'd all the ſtrong Towns in the Kingdom.

King Robert I. who had fled from Edward of England, into France, returning into Scotland, and poſſeſſing himſelf of the Crown, as above mention'd, an Engliſh Army was ſent to oppoſe him, but was entirely defeated at Bannockburn, with the Loſs of 10,000 Men; whereupon King Robert kept the Crown, and reigned 24 Years; and dying on the 9th of July 1329, his Body was bury'd in Dumfermline; but his Heart, according to his Deſire, was carry'd to Jeruſalem, and bury'd there, near the Holy Grave.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, Iſabella, Daughter to Donald Earl of Mar, and by her had a Daughter named Margery, who was marry'd to Walter Steuart, Lord High Steward of Scotland, Father of King Robert II. and after the Death of Queen Iſabella, the ſaid King Robert I. marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard de Burgo, or Bourk, Earl of Ulſter in Ireland, who bare to him David his Succeſſor, and two Daughters; whereof, Maud dy'd young, but Margaret the eldeſt, was marry'd to the Earl of Sutherland, and by him had a Son.

98. David II. the Son of King Robert I. by Elizabeth his 2d Wife, ſucceeded his Father, and in 1328, was marry'd to Joan, eldeſt Siſter of K. Edward III. of England; but he being but eight Years of Age at his Father's Death, Thomas Randolph, Earl of Murray, was appointed Regent of Scotland by King Robert's Will; and Edward Baliol, the Son of John who was King (but then dead) being aſſiſted by Edward III. laid claim to the Kingdom of Scotland, he having condition'd, as his Father had done, to acknowledge the King of England his Superior, and on the 27th of September, 1331, was crown'd at Scoon.

Upon this, King David (who was a weak Prince) and his Wife, retir'd into France, leaving Robert Steuart to be Regent in Scotland (for John Baliol having

ving renounced all Claim or Title to the Crown of Scotland, for himſelf and his Heirs for ever, the ſaid King Robert I. convened the Noblemen at Cambuſkenneth, and ſettled the Succeſſion on his Son Prince David (now King) and his Heirs; and them failing, to Robert Steuart his Grandſon by his Daughter Margery, as above mention'd.)

99. Edward Baliol, the Son of John, by the Help of Edward III. King of England, having uſurped the Crown of Scotland, Anno 1331, as before obſerv'd, the Friends of King David ſent William Earl of Douglaſs, Embaſſador to France, to the ſaid King, (who was there protected by Philip King of that Realm) to bring him over to take Poſſeſſion of his Kingdom; and upon the 3d of May, 1332, he and his Queen arriving at Perth, Baliol fled into England, being totally defeated by the Scots, after he had reign'd over them 37 Years.

King David having enter'd England on the 17th of October, 1346, with a numerous Army; and being in a Battle at Nevil's Croſs in Durham, 15000 of his Men were kill'd upon the Spot; and he being taken Priſoner by the Engliſh, with them remain'd till 1357, when, having agreed to pay 100,000 Marks Sterling, for his Ranſom, left 20 Hoſtages as Sureties for the Payment thereof in nine Years, and returned to Scotland, where, after reigning 39 Years, he dy'd on the 29th of February, 1370, without Iſſue, in his Caſtle of Edinburgh, and was bury'd in the Abbey of Holy-Rood Houſe.

100. To King David II. ſucceeded Robert II. his Nephew, the Son of his Siſter Margery by Walter Lord High Steward of Scotland, as before mention'd, which Robert was proclaim'd in 1370, upon the Death of the ſaid David II. his Uncle, being then 57 Years of Age, and was deſcended from Duffus King of Scotland, taking the Sirname of Steuart, as follows:

Duffus the 78th King of Scotland being murder'd by Aſſaſſins, left a Son nam'd Grimus, who was the 82d King of Scotland, and a Daughter, who was marry'd to the Thane of Lockaber; and the ſaid Grimus having reign'd nine Years, and dying without Iſſue, the Crown came to Malcolm II. by the Laws made in the

Reign of King Kenneth III. and the Sister of King Grimus, being marry'd to the Thane of Lockaber, as aforesaid, by him had a Son named Bancho, who was a great Man of the Blood Royal of Scotland, and was General of the Army, and General Receiver of the King's Revenue of the whole Realm in the Reign of King Duncan; which Duncan being a mild Prince, he was obliged to make his Kinsman Macbeth his Viceroy, as in Page 13 and 14; and the said Macbeth having murder'd Duncan and Banco before mention'd, because he pretended to understand by Sorceries, that the said Bancho's Issue should enjoy the Crown of Scotland, Fleance the Son of Bancho, (to avoid the like Fate, which threaten'd all his Race) fled into North-Wales, where he marry'd a Daughter of Griffith ap Lewellin, the Prince of that Country, and by her had a Son nam'd Walter, which Son return'd to Scotland after the Death of the Tyrant Macbeth, and the Restoration of King Malcolm III. and by the said Malcolm, for his Valour and good Conduct against the Rebels in Galloway, (besides his being the neareſt Branch of the Royal Family) was created Seneschal or Lord High Steward (as Receiver of all the King's Revenues) of Scotland; so that from the Name of his High Office, deriv'd the Royal Sirname of Steuart.

This Walter had a Son nam'd Allan, who succeeded him, and was Father of another Walter, who had two Sons, Alexander his Successor, and Robert, which Robert was Founder of the Family of Lenox.

Alexander, who succeeded his Father in the Office of High Steward, had a Son named John, who was Father of Walter, which Walter Steuart marrying Margery, Daughter to King Robert Bruce, that King, after the Death of his Son King David, (he failing Issue) settled the Crown on their Issue, so that Robert the Son of Walter Steuart and Margery Bruce, succeeded, and was crown'd at Scoon the 25th of March, 1370, and was the hundredth King of Scotland, and the first of the Name of Steuart.

This King Robert II. marry'd to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Adam Mure of Abercorn, and by her had three Sons and three Daughters; and after the Death of Elizabeth Mure, he marrying Euphame, the Daughter of Hugh Earl of Ross, by her had

had two Sons, all which were born before he came to the Crown.

Of the Daughters by Elizabeth Mure, the eldeſt was marry'd to William Earl of Douglaſs, the 2d to John Dunbar Earl of Murray, and the 3d to John Lord Glames; and of the Sons, John the eldeſt (after his Father's Coronation) was created Earl of Carrick, and Prince of Scotland, Robert the 2d was Earl of Monteith and Fife, and Alexander was Earl of Buchan, and Lord of Badynoch; and of the Sons by the 2d Marriage, Walter the eldeſt was created Earl of Athole, and Lord of Brechin, and David was Earl of Strathern.

John Earl of Carrick, having marry'd Annabella, Daughter to Sir John Drummond of Stob-hall, by her in 1376, had a Son, who was baptized David, and afterwards two more, which were John and James; and on the 19th of April 1390, King Robert dying at his Caſtle of Dundonald, in the 75th Year of his Age, and the 19th of his Reign, was bury'd in the Abbey of Scoon, and John Earl of Carrick, his eldeſt Son, ſucceeded him in the Government; but in Conſideration that the Kings of France and England of that Name had been unfortunate, the Nobility conven'd at Perth, and changed the Earl's Name from John, and proclaim'd him by the Name of Robert III.

101. King Robert III. the Son of Robert II. was crown'd at Scoon on the 15th of Auguſt 1390, and in the 7th Year of his Reign he call'd a Parliament at Perth, where he created David his eldeſt Son, Duke of Rothſay, (he being the firſt that was created in Scotland) and his Brother Robert, who was Earl of Fife and Monteith, he created Duke of Albany; ordaining at the ſame Time, that the Title ſhould always be given to the King's eldeſt Son, and his ſecond Brother.

King Robert being a Prince of a mean Spirit, he left the Government to the Care of his Brother the ſaid Duke of Albany; which Duke, deſiring to ſettle the Crown on his own Poſterity, after his Brother's Death, was under a Neceſſity of removing his Brother's Sons, which were, David Duke of Rothſay, and James,

As to the former, (who had marry'd Marjory, Daughther to Archibald Earl of Douglaſs) he famiſh'd at Falkland, in the Year 1402, ſo that he dy'd without Iſſue, and though King Robert ſuſpected who did it, yet he had not Courage enough to puniſh him for it, but took Care to ſecure Prince James, and for that End reſolved to ſend him to France.

The young Prince ſailing along the Engliſh Coaſt, was ſo Sea-ſick, that he reſolved to Land, but had no ſooner ſet Foot on the Shore, than he was arreſted, and carry'd to King Henry IV. who committed him to the Tower.

Upon this, King Robert dy'd of Grief, on the 15th of Auguſt, 1406, in the 58th Year of his Age, and the 16th of his Reign, and was bury'd at Paiſly, and the Duke of Albany continu'd Regent 'till the 20th of March, 1423-4, that King James I. arriv'd at Edinburgh from his Confinement in England, which was 18 Years, and towards his Maintenance during that Time, paid 40,000 Marks Sterling.

102. King James I. the only ſurviving Son of King Robert III. having marry'd (whilſt he was Priſoner in England) Joan, eldeſt Daughter of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerſet, Son of John of Gaunt, Son to King Edward III. ſhe accompany'd him to Scotland, where, on the 22d of May, 1424, they were both crown'd at Scoon.

On the 16th of October, 1430, the ſaid Queen Joan was deliver'd at Stirling of two Sons at one Birth, who were baptized by the Names of Alexander and James; and afterwards ſhe having a Daughter, who was named Margaret, the ſaid Daughter, on the 10th of June 1435, was marry'd to Lewis the Dauphin of France, Son to King Charles VII.

King James I. in the 13th Year of his Reign, and 44th of his Age, being cruelly murder'd in his Bedchamber, on the 21ſt of February, 1437-8, (by the Faction of Walter Steuart, Earl of Athole, his Uncle, in Hopes thereby to obtain the Crown) was bury'd in the Charterhouſe at Perth, which he built, and James II. his Son, ſucceeded.

103. James II. the only Son of King James I. (Alexander his elder Brother dying young) was but ſeven Years of Age when his Father was murder'd, yet was proclaimed

proclaim'd King of Scotland the next Day, and on the 25th of March, 1438, was crown'd in the Palace of Holyrood-Houſe.

In 1449, he was marry'd to Mary, Daughter to Arnold Duke of Guelder, by whom he had Iſſue James his Succeſſor, Alexander Duke of Albany, John Earl of Mar, and two Daughters; and having reign'd 23 Years, was kill'd on the 3d of Auguſt, 1460, in the 29th Year of his Age, by the burſting of a Gun at the Siege of Roxburgh, and James his eldeſt Son ſucceeded.

104. James III. the Son of James II. was immediately after his Father's Death, proclaimed King at Kelſo, and on the 11th of Auguſt, 1460, was crown'd, being about Seven Years of Age.

On the 10th of July, 1470, he was marry'd to Margaret, Daughter to Chriſtian I. King of Denmark; and on the 11th of June, 1488, being ſlain at the Battle of Bannockburn, by his Nobles, who took up Arms againſt him, in the 35th Year of his Age, and 29th of his Reign, was bury'd at Cambuſkenneth, leaving Iſſue James his Succeſſor, and John Earl of Mar.

105. James IV. the Son of James III. was crown'd at Edinburgh, on the 23d of June, 1489, in the 16th Year of his Age; and on the 25th of January, 1501-2, he being marry'd to Margaret, eldeſt Daughter of King Henry VII. by Elizabeth his Queen, who was Daughter to Edward IV. on that Match the Union of the two Kingdoms was founded, as will be ſhewn hereafter.

On the 21ſt of January, 1507, the ſaid James IV. by Margaret his Queen, had a Son named James, who dy'd ſoon after; and the Year following ſhe had another Son nam'd Arthur, who dy'd alſo; but in the Month of April 1512, ſhe was deliver'd of her 3d Son James, who was afterwards King; for his Father being ſlain in the Battle of Flodden-Field, on the 9th of September 1513, in the 25th Year of his Reign, and 39th of his Age, fighting againſt the Engliſh, was ſucceeded by the ſaid James his Son, who was then an Infant.

N. B. The ſaid Queen Margaret was afterwards marry'd (in 1514) to Archibald Douglaſs, Earl of Angus,

Angus, by whom, in the Year 1516, ſhe had a Daughter of her Name, who afterwards became the Wife of Matthew Steuart, Earl of Lenox, Father of Henry Steuart, Lord Darnley; who taking to Wife Mary Queen of Scots, by her had James VI. the firſt Monarch of Great Britain.

Note alſo, that the ſaid Matthew Steuart, Earl of Lenox, (and Regent of Scotland) was deſcended from Robert Steuart, ſole Brother to Alexander Steuart, Great Grandfather of Robert II. King of Scots, and by the ſaid Margaret Douglaſs his Wife, (beſides the ſaid Henry Lord Darnley) had three other Sons, and four Daughters.

106. James V. the Son of James IV. was crown'd at Stirling the 24th of February, 1513-14, being then but one Year, five Months, and ten Days old; ſo that John Duke of Albany, Son to Alexander, the Brother of King James III. was elected Governor of the Realm, 'till the King's Maturity.

On the firſt of January, 1537, the ſaid K. James V. was marry'd to the Lady Magdalen, eldeſt Daughter to Francis I. King of France; but ſhe dying on the 7th of July following, the King on the 12th of June, 1538, was marry'd to the Lady Mary of Lorrain, Daughter to Claude Duke of Guiſe, by whom he had two Sons, James and Arthur, who dy'd in their Infancy; but on the 8th of December, 1542, ſhe was deliver'd of a Daughter who was named Mary, and after her Father's Deceaſe was crowned Queen.

King James V. dying in his Caſtle of Falkland, on the 13th of December 1542, in the 33d Year of his Age, and 32d of his Reign, was bury d in the Abbey of Holyrood-Houſe, and James Hamilton, Earl of Arran, his Kinſman, was conſtituted Governor of the Realm, and Tutor to the young Queen Mary, during her Minority. This Earl deny'd giving her in Marriage to Edward VI. King of England, tho' it was agreed on by the chief Peers of both Realms.

107. Queen Mary, the only Daughter of K. James V. ſucceeded her Father, Dec. 13, 1542, being but ſeven Days old at her Father's Death, and was firſt marry'd to Francis II. King of France, by whom ſhe had no Iſſue; but on the 28th of July 1564, ſhe being marry'd to James Steuart, Lord Darnley, (who was about

19 Years

29 Years of Age) Son and Heir of Matthew Earl of Lenox, as has been obſerv'd, they were the next Day proclaim'd by the Names and Titles of Henry and Mary, King and Queen of Scotland; and on the 19th of June 1565, had a Son born, who was afterwards King James VI.

On the 9th of February 1566-7, the ſaid Henry Lord Darnley, being murder'd by the Earl of Murray, the ſaid Queen Mary, was marry'd on the 15th of May following, to James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, who was thereupon created Duke of Orkney and Zetland; but upon this Marriage, the Queen being eleven Months impriſon'd by her own factious Nobility, ſhe was at length oblig'd to reſign the Crown to her young Son, at that Time ſcarce 13 Months old, who five Days after, was annointed and crown'd King, by the Name of James VI.

The Queen after this, eſcaping out of Priſon, fled into England for Sanctuary; but being deny'd Acceſs to Queen Elizabeth, was toſs'd from one Priſon to another, for the Space of 18 Years, and then, on the 6th of February, 1586-7, was beheaded in Fotheringhay Caſtle, in the County of Northampton, for being (as was pretended) in a Plot againſt the Queen of England.

108. James VI. the Son of Henry and Mary, King and Queen of Scotland, was born in the Caſtle of Edinburgh, on the 19th of June, 1566, and was crown'd at Stirling on the 29th of July, 1567, by Adam Biſhop of Orkney, aſſiſted by the Earl of Athole, in the Royal Chapel; which Earl of Athole carry'd the Crown; the Earl of Glencairn, the Sword of Honour; and the young King was carry'd by the Earl of Mar.

After the King was crown'd, James Earl of Murray (his Father's Murderer, a natural Son of King James V.) was appointed Regent during his Minority; but on the 23d of January, 1570, the ſaid Earl being ſhot through the Belly with a ſingle Ball, at Linlithgow, by James Hamilton of Bothwell-haugh; Matthew Steuart Earl of Lenox, Grandfather to the young King, was elected Regent; and he being ſlain on the 4th of September, 1571, by Captain Calder, the Earl of Mar was elected in his Stead; but he dying

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at Stirling on the 28th of October, 1572, of Grief, for the Trouble he ſuſtain'd in the Place, James Douglas, Earl of Morton, became Regent, and ſo continu'd 'till the Year 1579, and then the King, tho' but 12 Years of Age, took upon himſelf the Adminiſtration of Affairs; and in October 1589, by the Recommendation of Queen Elizabeth, was marry'd to Anne, Daughter to Chriſtian II. King of Denmark and Norway.

Queen Elizabeth having a little before her Death (which happen'd on the 24th of March 1602-3, in the 70th Year of her Age, and 45th of her Reign) declared the ſaid James VI. King of Scotland, her Succeſſor, he was the ſame Day that ſhe dy'd, proclaim'd at Whitehall, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, &c.

This James VI. the 1ſt Monarch of Great Britain, having ſettled his Affairs in Scotland, ſet forward for England on the 5th of April, 1603, and arriv'd in London on the 7th of May; after which, he ſent divers Lords and Ladies into Scotland, to conduct his Queen and Children to England; who returning on the 27th of June, brought with them Prince Henry, (then nine Years of Age) and the Lady Elizabeth; leaving Charles Duke of Albany (about three Years old) behind them, he being then ſick of a Fever; but was brought to Windſor in October following.

King James having created divers new Lords and Knights, he and his Queen, on the 25th of July, 1603, were crown'd in Weſtminſter-Abbey, (by Dr. John Whitgift, Archbiſhop of Canterbury) where the Antique Regal Chair of Enthronization did happily receive, with the Perſon of his Majeſty, the full Accompliſhment of the Prophetical Prediction of his coming to the Crown of England.

In 1609, this King (who was the only Son of Queen Mary, Daughter of James V. Son of James IV. and Margaret his Queen, eldeſt Daughter of Henry VII. of England, as before has been obſerv'd) taking into Conſideration the Peace and Security of Ireland, granted the City of London the preſent Poſſeſſion and Plantation of the Province of Ulſter; who thereupon ſent thither about 300 Perſons of all Sorts of Handicraftſmen, chiefly to inhabit Londonderry and Colerain,

raine, and appointed Alderman Cockain the firſt Governor.

Now, to advance this or the like Colonies in that Kingdom, King James, about this Time, began a new Order of Knighthood, call'd Baronets, and appointed, certain Laws to make them capable of being admitted: Firſt, that they ſhould maintain 30 Foot Soldiers in Ireland, for three Years, at the Rate of Eight-pence per Day, and to pay down the Wages for one whole Year, at the Paſſing of their Patent; that they ſhould be Gentlemen of Blood of three Deſcents; and laſtly, have Lands of Inheritance in Poſſeſſion, or immediate Reverſion, to the Value of 1000 Pounds per Ann.

King James VI. having reign'd over England with great Prudence and Commendation 22 Years and three Days, dy'd on the 27th of March, 1625, at his Houſe at Theobalds in the County of Hertford, from whence his Body being convey'd to Weſtminſter, was interr'd in the Chapel of Henry VII. where a ſtately Monument was erected to his Memory, and his Iſſue by Anne his Queen, were as follow:

Henry-Frederick Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Rothſay, and Earl of Cheſter and Flint, born in Scotland February 19, 1593-4, and dy'd Novemb. 6, 1612, of a Fever at St. James's, at the Age of 18 Years, eight Months, and ſeven Days, and was bury'd at Weſtminſter.

Robert the 2d Son, was born in Scotland, and dy'd very young there.

Charles Duke of York and Albany, 3d Son, was born on the 29th of November, 1600; and after the Death of his elder Brother Prince Henry, was created Prince of Wales; as alſo ſucceeded his Father in the Monarchy of Great Britain, by the Title of Charles I. as will be ſhewn in its Place.

Elizabeth, eldeſt Daughter of King James VI. and Anne his Queen, was born in Scotland, on the 19th of Auguſt, 1596, and on the 14th of February 1612-13, was marry'd at Whitehall, to Frederick the 5th of that Name, Count Palatine of the Rhine; who in the Year 1620, was elected King of Bohemia, and by him ſhe had eight Sons and five Daughters; of which, Sophia the youngeſt was nominated Succeſſor to the Crown

Crown of Great Britain, &c. and was Mother of King George I.

Margaret, 2d Daughter of King James VI. and Queen Anne, was born in Scotland, December 24, 1598, and there dy'd young.

Mary of Great Britain, 3d Daughter, was born at Greenwich in 1605, and dy'd at two Years old, and

Sophia of Great Britain, the fourth and youngeſt Daughter of King James VI. and Queen Anne, was born at Greenwich, Anno 1606, and dy'd at two Days old.

109. Charles I. the 3d and only ſurviving Son of King James VI. ſucceeded his Father at 25 Years of Age; and in 1625, (the Year of his Father's Death) on the firſt of May, being marry'd to the Princeſs Henrietta-Maria, youngeſt Daughter of Henry IV. ſirnamed the Great, King of France, and Siſter to Lewis XIII. they, on the 2d of February, 1625-6, were crown'd at Weſtminſter; as on the 18th of June, 1633, his Majeſty was crown'd at Edinburgh, it being the 9th Year of his Reign over England; but on the 30th of January, 1648-9, he was moſt cruelly and unnaturally murder'd before his Palace at Whitehall, by his own Subjects, and his Body was bury'd in St. George's Chapel at Windſor.

By his virtuous and illuſtrious Princeſs, he had the following Iſſue, viz.

Charles Prince of Great Britain, who was born, baptiz'd, and deceas'd, the 18th of March, 1628.

Charles Prince of Great Britain, 2d Son, born the 29th of May, 1630, (his Nativity being uſher'd in with a Star ſeen at Noon-Day) and he ſucceeding his Father in his Kingdoms, by the Name of Charles II. his Marriage and Iſſue will follow hereafter.

James of Great Britain, Duke of York and Albany, (afterwards King James VII.) was born on the 14th of October, 1633; and of him alſo more will be ſaid in its proper Place.

Henry of Great Britain, 4th Son of King Charles I. was born at Oatlands in Surry, on the 8th of July 1640, but dy'd at Whitehall, September 13, 1660, unmarry'd, and was bury'd in Henry VII's Chapel.

Mary of Great Britain, eldeſt Daughter of King Charles I. was born at St. James's, on the 4th of November,

vember, 1631; and on the 2d of May, 1641, was eſpouſed at Whitehall, to William of Naſſau, the only Son of Henry-Frederick Prince of Orange; which Prince dying on the 6th of November, 1650, left his diſconſolate Royal Princeſs then great with Child; who, on the 14th of the ſaid Month, was deliver'd of a Poſthumous Son, who was baptized William-Henry, and was Prince of Orange, and King of Great Britain, as in its Place will be ſhewn.

Elizabeth of Great Britain, 2d Daughter of King Charles I. was born at St. James's, on the 28th of December, 1635, and dy'd on the 8th of September, 1650, in Carlbrook Caſtle in the Iſle of Wight, where ſhe was impriſon'd with her Royal Father.

Anne of Great Britain, 3d Daughter of K. Charles I. was born on the 17th of March, 1636-7, and dy'd at Richmond, on the 8th of December, 1640.

Henrietta-Maria of Great Britain, 4th and youngeſt Daughter of King Charles I. was born in Bedford-Houſe in the City of Exeter, June 16, 1644, and on the 31ſt of March, 1661, was marry'd to Philip then Duke of Anjou, afterwads Duke of Orleans, only Brother to the French King.

110. Charles II. 2d Son of the Royal Martyr, and Queen Henrietta of France, was (as I have before obſerv'd) born at the Palace of St. James, and at eight Years of Age, was elected a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, being alſo, ſoon after, by Order, (not Creation) called Prince of Wales.

At 12 Years of Age, he was with the King his Father at the Battle of Edge-hill; and about 17, we find him at the Head of an Army in the Weſt, whence, from Cornwall, he was tranſported to the Iſle Scilly, thence to Jerſey, and after to the Queen his Mother, in France; and from that Time, 'till 1660, liv'd in Exile, tho' from his Father's Death we muſt begin his Reign; for he was ſaluted King in Holland, and proclaim'd in Scotland, where he landed Anno 1650, having narrowly eſcaped the Rebels Fleet that lay in wait for him; and on the firſt of January, 1650-51, was crown'd at Scoon; but finding no Fortune there, he march'd into England, cloſely purſu'd by Cromwell to Worceſter, where, on the 3d of September, 1651, he was defeated; ſo that after wandering about

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the Kingdom for about ſix Weeks in Diſguiſe, he then made his Eſcape into France, where, and in Germany, Spain and Flanders, he paſs'd a melancholy Time, in ſoliciting the Aid of Chriſtian Princes, for his Reſtoration; which was all ineffectual, 'till by the Hand of Heaven, through General Monk, he was reſtored to theſe his loſt and almoſt ruin'd Kingdoms; for landing at Dover, on the 25th of May, 1660, he on the 29th of the ſame Month, (being his Birth-Day) made his Triumphant Entry into London, and on the 23d of April, 1661, was crown'd at Weſtminſter.

In 1662, a Match being concluded between his Majeſty and Catharine Infanta of Portugal, Daughter to John IV. King of that Country, ſhe was met at the Iſle of Wight by his Royal Highneſs James Duke of York, and at Portſmouth received by the King, where they were marry'd on the 21ſt of May, and from thence proceeded to London.

Her Majeſty's Portion was two Millions of Cruzadoes, amounting to about 266000 Pounds Sterling; together with the Port and City of Tangier on the Coaſt of Africk, the Iſle of Bombacin in India, and the Privilege that the Engliſh might freely trade in the Eaſt and Weſt-India Plantations belonging to the Portugueze: But by this Princeſs his Majeſty had no Iſſue, tho' he had natural Iſſue as follow.

The Natural Iſſue of King Charles II.

James eldeſt Son of King Charles II. by Mrs. Lucy Walters, Daughter to Richard Walters of Haverford-weſt in the County of Pembroke, Eſq; was born at Rotterdam in Holland, on the 9th of April, 1649, and bore the Sirname of Crofts, 'till his Marriage with the Lady Anne Scot; which Sirname his Father gave him. See Dutcheſs of Monmouth.

Mary, natural Daughter of King Charles II. by Mrs. Lucy Walters, and Siſter to James Duke of Monmouth, was firſt marry'd to William Sarsfield of Lucan in Ireland, (elder Brother to Patrick Sarsfield, call'd Earl of Lucan) by whom ſhe had a Daughter nam'd Charlotte, who was marry'd to Mr. Veſey of that Kingdom.

A Daughter

A Daughter of King Charles II. by Elizabeth Viſcounteſs Shannon, Daughter of Sir William Killigrew, Kt. and Wife of Francis Boyle, Viſcount Shannon in Ireland, was,

Charlotte-Jemia-Henrietta-Maria Boyle, otherwiſe ſirnamed Fitz-Roy, who was firſt marry'd to James Howard, Eſq; only Son of Thomas Howard, ſecond Son of Theophilus Earl of Suffolk; and 2dly, to William Paſton, Earl of Yarmouth. See Vol. 1.

Charles, ſirnamed Fitz-Charles, a Son of King Charles II. (by Mrs. Catharine Peg, Daughter of Thomas Peg of Yelderſly in the County of Derby, Eſq;) was born about the Year 1658; and on the 29th of July 1675, the 27th of his Father's Reign, was created Baron of Dartmouth, Viſcount Totneſs, and Earl of Plymouth, all in the County of Devon, and dy'd at the Siege of Tangier in the Kingdom of Fez in Africa, October 27, 1680, (after he had marry'd the Lady Bridget Oſborne, 2d Daughter to Thomas Duke of Leeds) and left no Iſſue.

Catharine, a Daughter of King Charles II. by the ſaid Mrs. Peg, dy'd an Infant.

Natural Iſſue of King Charles II. by Barbara Villiers, Daughter and Heir to William Villiers, Viſcount Grandiſon in Ireland, and Wife of Roger Palmer, Earl of Caſtlemain in that Kingdom; which Barbara Counteſs of Caſtlemain, was in the 22d of Charles II. created Dutcheſs of Cleveland in England, during her natural Life, with Remainder to Charles Fitzroy her Son by the ſaid King; which Son was born in June 1662, and in his Mother's Life-time was created Duke of Southampton. See Vol. 1. containing the Nobility of England.

Henry Fitzroy, 2d natural Son of King Charles II. by the ſaid Barbara Dutcheſs of Cleveland, was born September 20, 1663, and in 1675, created Duke of Grafton, as in Vol. 1.

George Fitzroy, 3d natural Son of King Charles II. by the ſaid Barbara Dutcheſs of Cleveland, was born in Merton-College in Oxford, on the 28th of December 1665, and on the 6th of April 1682, 35 Car. 2. was created Duke of Northumberland; after which, in 1685, he was marry'd to Catharine, Daughter to Robert Wheatley of Brecknol in the County of Berks,

and Widow of Thomas Lucy of Charlecote in the County of Warwick, Eſqrs. but dy'd on the 28th of June 1716, without Iſſue.

Anne Palmer, ſirnamed Fitzroy, natural Daughter (by Adoption) of King Charles II. by the aforeſaid Barbara Dutcheſs of Cleveland, was born Febr. 29, 1661, and in Auguſt 1674, was marry'd to Thomas Lennard, Lord Dacres, who on the 5th of October, 26 Car. 2. was created Earl of Suſſex, and by him ſhe had two Sons and two Daughters, which were, Charles, ——, Barbara, and Anne.

Charlotte, ſirnamed Fitzroy, 2d natural Daughter of King Charles II. by Barbara Dutcheſs of Cleveland, was born Sept. 5, 1664; and on the 20th of February, 1676-7, was marry'd to Sir Edward-Henry Lee of Ditchley in the County of Oxford, Bart. who in the 26th of Car. 2. was created Earl of Litchfield. See Vol. I.

Natural Iſſue of King Charles II. by Eleanor Gwin.

Charles, ſirnamed Beauclerk, eldeſt Son, was born on the 8th of May, 1670, and on the 10th of January, 1683-4, 35 Car. 2. was created Duke of St. Albans. See Vol. I.

James Beauclerk, 2d Son of King Charles II. by the ſaid Eleanor Gwin, was born on the 25th of December 1671, and dy'd in the Year 1680.

Natural Iſſue of King Charles II. by Louiſa d: Queroualle, a French Lady, who by the ſaid King was created Dutcheſs of Portſmouth for Life, was,

Charles, ſirnamed Lenos, who was born on the 29th of July, 1672, and in the 27th of Car. 2. created Duke of Richmond, as by other Letters Patent paſs'd in Scotland, he was created Duke of that Realm. See Duke of Lenox.

A Daughter of King Charles II. by Mrs. Mary Davis, was,

Mary, ſirnamed Tudor, who was born October 16, 1673, and in 1687, was marry'd to Francis Lord Ratcliff, afterwards Earl of Derwentwater, by whom ſhe was Mother of James Earl of that Name, who in the Reign of George I. was beheaded for High Treaſon.

King Charles II. dying at his Palace of Whitehall, on the 6th of February, 1684-5, in the 55th Year of his Age, and 37th of his Reign, was bury'd in Henry the

the 7th's Chapel, and James his Brother, who was Duke of York, ſucceeded him.

III. James, the third Son of King Charles I. and Queen Mary his Wife, and only ſurviving Brother and Heir to King Charles II. was born in the Palace of St. James, on the 14th of October, 1633, and forthwith proclaim'd Duke of York at the Court Gates.

Upon the Death of King Charles II. he was immediately proclaimed, by the Name of James II. and on the 23d of April, 1685, he and his Queen were crown'd in Weſtminſter-Abbey.

This Prince (whilſt Duke of York) marry'd two Wives; firſt the Lady Anne Hyde, (who was crown'd with him) eldeſt Daughter to Edward Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellor of England, by whom he had the following Iſſue:

Firſt, Charles of York, Duke of Cambridge, born at Worceſter-houſe in the Strand, October 2, 1660, but dy'd at Whitehall, on the 5th of May 1661.

James of York, Duke of Cambridge, 2d Son, born at St. James's, on the 12th of July, 1663, but dy'd at Richmond, on the 20th of June, 1667.

Charles of York, Duke of Kendal, 3d Son, born at St. James's, July 4, 1666, and dy'd there, on the 22d of May, 1667.

Edgar of York, Duke of Cambridge, 4th Son, was born at St. James's, Sept. 14, 1667, and dy'd at Richmond on the 8th of June 1671.

Mary of York, eldeſt Daughter, was born at St. James's, April 30, 1662, and on the 4th of November, 1677, was marry'd by Dr. Henry Compton, Biſhop of London, to William-Henry of Naſſau, Prince of Orange; which ſaid Prince and Princeſs became King and Queen of Great Britain, as will be ſhewn in its Place.

Anne of York, 2d Daughter, was born at St. James's, Feb. 6, 1664, of whom, and her Royal Iſſue, we ſhall ſpeak hereafter.

Henrietta of York, 3d Daughter, had her Birth at Whitehall, Jan. 13, 1668, but dy'd at St. James's, on the 15th of November, 1669.

Catharine of York, 4th Daughter, was born at Whitehall, Feb. 9, 1670; but dy'd at St. James's, on the 5th of December, 1671, and was bury'd in Henry

the 7th's Chapel in Weſtminſter-Abbey, as were all her Brothers and Siſters.

The 2d Wife of King James II. (whom he marry'd whilſt Duke of York) was the Lady Mary d'Eſte, Daughter to Alphonſo d' Eſte, the 3d of that Name, Duke of Modena.

She was born on the 25th of September, 1658, and at 15 Years of Age, was marry'd at Modena to his Royal Highneſs, by his Proxy, Henry Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough, who with a noble Retinue attended her and the Dutcheſs Dowager, her Mother, into France; and after having reſided ſome Time at Paris, they came to Calais, and ſet Sail for England, and on the 21ſt of November 1673, were received by the Duke at Dover, where they were perſonally marry'd by Dr. Nathaniel Crew, Lord Biſhop of Durham; and their Iſſue were as follow:

1ſt. Charles of York, Duke of Cambridge; born at St. James's November 7, 1677, but dy'd on the 12th of December following.

Catharine-Laura of York, eldeſt Daughter, was born on the 10th of January, 1674, at St. James's, and there dy'd on the 3d of October, 1675.

Iſabella of York, 2d Daughter, born at St. James's, Auguſt 28, 1676, and dy'd there on the 2d of March, 1680.

Charlotte-Maria of York, 3d Daughter, was born at St. James's, Auguſt 15, 1682, and dying where ſhe was born, on the 6th of October following, was bury'd in Henry VII's Chapel in Weſtminſter-Abbey, as was her Brother and Siſters.

James-Francis-Edward, a Son, of whom it is ſaid the Queen was deliver'd at St. James's, on the 10th of June 1688, now living, by the Name and Title of the Chevalier de St. George.

Louiſa-Maria-Tereſia, a Daughter, ſaid to be born at St. Germains in France, June 18, 1692, (after King James's Abdication) and there dy'd on the 8th of April, (N. S.) 1712.

Natural Iſſue of King James II. by Mrs. Arabella Churchill, Siſter to John late Duke of Marlborough.

1ſt. James Fitz-James, (ſo ſirnamed) who having ſignaliz'd himſelf in the Emperor's Army againſt the Turks, where he gave Proofs of his early Courage and

and Valour, particularly at the Siege of Buda, Anno 1686, and being a Perſon of great Hopes, the King his Father, on the 19th of March, 1687-8, created him a Duke, Earl, and Baron of England, by the Titles of Duke of Berwick, Earl of Tinmouth, and Baron of Boſworth, entailing the ſame on the Heirs Male of his Body forever, and on the 28th of September, 1688, he was elected a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter; but retiring with his Father into France, the ſame Year, he never was inſtall'd, and the Election was declared void.

He then betaking himſelf to the Service of the French King, againſt the Crown of England, was in the Year 1695, outlaw'd for High Treaſon; ſince which, he has been made a Marſhal of France, and is now a Duke and Peer of that Realm.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, the Lady Honora Bourk, 3d and youngeſt Daughter to William Earl of Clanrickard in Ireland, Widow of Colonel Patrick Sarsfield, call'd Earl of Lucan, and by her had a Son named James Fitz-James, who is Duke of Lerida; and by his 2d Wife, who is Anne, 2d Daughter to Henry Bulkeley, Eſq; (ſometime Maſter of the Houſhold to King Charles, and King James II.) he has had ſevera. Children.

Henry Fitz-James, 2d natural Son of K. James II. by the aforeſaid Mrs. Arabella Churchill, was, during his Stay in England, commonly call'd the Grand Prior; and being brought up to the Sea, was Captain of a Man of War in his Father's Reign; but the Revolution happening, he went into France, where he dy'd, having been outlaw'd in 1695, and left Iſſue by Mademoiſella Luſſan his Wife, one Daughter.

Henrietta, a Daughter of King James II. by the above mention'd Mrs. Churchill, was marry'd to Sir Henry Waldgrave of Cheuton in the County of Somerſet, Kt. and Bart. who was created Lord Waldgrave. See Vol. 1.

———, another natural Daughter of K. James II. by Mrs. Churchill, became a Nun.

King James II. having a Daughter by Mrs. Catharine Sedley, only Child of Sir Charles Sedley of Ailsford in the County of Kent, Bart. he, on the 2d of January, 1685, created the ſaid Catharine Sedley, Ba-

roneſs of Darlington, and Counteſs of Dorcheſter, (during her natural Life) after which, ſhe became the Wife of David Collier, Earl of Portmore; and the ſaid Catharine her Daughter, who was born in 1681, and by his Majeſty ſirnamed Darnley, being firſt marry'd to James Anneſley Earl of Angleſea, and 2dly to John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, for a farther Account of thoſe Marriages, ſee Vol. 1.

King James having abdicated his Kingdoms, on the 23d of December, 1688, he retir'd into France, and was kindly received by King Lewis XIV. who aſſign'd him the Palace of St. Germains for his Court, and appointed him a Royal Entertainment, ſuitable to his Dignity; where, after above 12 Years Exile, he dy'd on the 6th of September, 1701, (O. S.) in the 68th Year of his Age, and his Body was depoſited in the Monaſtery of the Benedictins in Paris, but his Heart was ſent to the Nunnery of Chaliot.

Soon after the News arriv'd of the King's Departure from England, the Lords and Commons addreſs'd his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Orange, to take upon him the Adminiſtration of Affairs, and on the 28th of January, 1688-9, a Convention being met at Weſtminſter, to conſider of the State of the Nation, the Commons reſolved, that King James II. by endeavouring to ſubvert the Conſtitution of the Kingdom, by breaking the original Contract between King and People, &c. and withdrawing himſelf out of the Kingdom, had abdicated the Government, and that the Throne was thereby become vacant; and on the 6th of February, the Lords having agreed with the Commons in the ſaid Reſolution, it was thereupon reſolv'd, that the Prince and Princeſs of Orange ſhould be declared King and Queen of England, &c. and the Succeſſion ſettled on the Heirs of the Queen's Body, (and of her Siſter the Princeſs Anne of Denmark) and on the 12th they were proclaimed by the Heralds at the uſual Places; being likewiſe, on the 11th of April, 1689, both crown'd in Weſtminſter-Abbey.

112. William III. who was born on the 24th of November 1650, was the Son of William-Henry of Naſſau, Prince of Orange, by Mary of Great Britain his Wife, eldeſt Daughter of King Charles I. and on the 4th of November, 1677, he was marry'd at St. James's

by

by Dr. Henry Compton, Lord Biſhop of London, to Mary of York, eldeſt Daughter of James Duke of York, his Uncle, afterwards King James II. as before has been obſerv'd; but his ſaid Wife dying of the Small Pox on the 28th of December, 1694, his Majeſty outliv'd her ſomewhat above ſeven Years, and then dy'd at his Palace at Kenſington, on the 8th of March, 1701-2, by a Fall from his Horſe, in the 52d Year of his Age, and 14th of his Reign, and was bury'd by his Queen in Weſtminſter-Abbey; but leaving no Iſſue, his Queen's Siſter, the Princeſs Anne of Denmark, ſucceeded.

113. Anne, who was 2d Daughter of James Duke of York, afterwards King James II. was (as I have before obſerv'd) born on the 6th of February, 1664-5, and on the 8th of March, 1701-2, (the Day that King William dy'd) proclaim'd in London, Queen of Great Britain, &c. as on the 12th ſhe was at Edinburgh; and on the 23d of April was crown'd in Weſtminſter-Abbey, by the Archbiſhop of Canterbury.

On the 28th of July, 1683, ſhe was marry'd in the Chapel Royal at St. James's, (by Dr. Henry Compton, Lord Biſhop of London) to his Royal Highneſs George Prince of Denmark, ſecond Son to Frederick III. and younger Brother to Chriſtian V. King of that Country, with whom ſhe liv'd in matchleſs Love and Content 'till the 28th of October, 1708, at which Time he departed this Life at Kinſington; having had Iſſue by the ſaid Queen as follows:

A Daughter, of whom her Royal Highneſs was deliver'd on the 12th of May, 1684, and being dead, was privately interr'd.

Lady Mary, 2d Daughter, born at Whitehall, June 2, 1685; but dy'd on the 8th of February 1686.

Lady Anne-Sophia, third Daughter, born at Windſor, May 12, 1686, but dy'd on the 2d of February, the ſame Year.

William Duke of Glouceſter, born in the Royal Palace of Hampton-Court, July 24, 1689, who at the Time of his Baptiſm, (the 27th) was declared by his Majeſty King William III. Duke of Glouceſter; but dy'd of a Fever in the Caſtle of Windſor, on the 30th of July, Anno 1700, being eleven Years and five Days old.

Lady Mary, another Daughter of the ſaid Princeſs Anne and Prince George, was born at St. James's in the Month of October, 1690, but dy'd ſoon after ſhe was baptiz'd.

George, another Son of this Royal Pair, was born at Sion Houſe near Brentford in the County of Middleſex, on the 17th of April, 1692; and dying within an Hour after he was baptiz'd, was bury'd by his Brother and Siſters in Henry VII's Chapel in Weſtminſter-Abbey.

Thus the Iſſue of her Moſt Excellent Majeſty, (while Princeſs) deceas'd in their Minority, from whom the whole Kingdom had conceiv'd great and promiſing Hopes of being bleſt with a Race of Princes to continue the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and more eſpecially in the Perſon of his Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, whoſe too early Death can never be too much lamented.

In October, 1702, the firſt of Queen Anne, Commiſſioners were appointed to treat of an Union between England and Scotland, which was concluded at Edinburgh, on the 16th of January, 1706-7, and there ratify'd by the Touch of the Royal Scepter, by James Douglaſs, Duke of Queenſberry, her Majeſty's High Commiſſioner for Scotland; and according to the firſt Article, it is agreed, that the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, ſhall, upon the firſt Day of May next enſuing the Date hereof, (when the Union is to take Place) and for ever after, be united in one Kingdom, by the Name of Great Britain; and that the Enſigns Armorial of the ſaid united Kingdom be ſuch as her Majeſty ſhall appoint, and the Croſſes of St. Andrew and St. George be conjoin'd in ſuch Manner as her Majeſty ſhall think fit, and uſed in all Flags, Banners, Standards, and Enſigns both by Sea and Land.

And by the 22d Article it is agreed, that 16 ſhall be the Number of Peers to ſit and vote in the Houſe of Lords, and 45 the Number of Repreſentatives of Scotland, in the Houſe of Commons, in the Parliament of Great Britain.

Queen Anne dy'd on Sunday the firſt of Auguſt, 1714, at her Palace at Kenſington; and the ſame Day the Privy Council met, and forthwith gave Orders to proclaim

proclaim George-Lewis, Duke of Brunſwick, Elector of Hanover, &c. King of Great Britain, &c. (as on the fifth he was in Edinburgh, and the 6th in Dublin) purſuant to an Act paſs'd in England, June 12, 1701, the 12th of William III. for limiting the Succeſſion of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, wherein it was enacted,

That the Moſt Excellent Princeſs Sophia, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of Hanover, Daughter to the Moſt Excellent Princeſs Elizabeth, late Queen of Bohemia, eldeſt Daughter of James I. of happy Memory, be declar'd the next in Succeſſion in the Proteſtant Line, to the Imperial Crown and Dignity of the Realms of England, France, and Ireland, with the Dominions and Territories thereto belonging, after his Majeſty and the Princeſs Anne of Denmark, and in Default of Iſſue of the ſaid Princeſs Anne and his Majeſty reſpectively.

After the paſſing of this Act, the King order'd it to be fairly engroſs'd, and ſeal'd with the Great Seal of England, and appointed Charles Gerard, Earl of Macclesfield, to carry it to the Court of Hanover, and there preſent it to her Royal Highneſs; taking with him at the ſame Time, the whole Habits and Ornaments of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, for George-Lewis, the then Elector, who had been juſt before elected a Knight Companion.

Soon after Queen Anne's Acceſſion to the Throne, ſhe order'd the Princeſs Sophia to be pray'd for in the Prayer for the Royal Family; and the more firmly to ſecure the Succeſſion in the Proteſtant Line, as it was eſtabliſh'd by her Royal Predeceſſor King William, did, in the Parliament holden in the 4th and 5th Years of her Reign, give the Royal Aſſent to two farther Acts, viz. An Act for naturalizing the ſaid Princeſs Sophia, and the Iſſue of her Body; and the other entitled, An Act for the greater Security of her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of the Succeſſion of the Crown of England in the Proteſtant Line.

But the greateſt Act of her Majeſty's Tender Care and Concern for preſerving the Proteſtant Succeſſion, was yet farther ſhewn, by the Act for ratifying and confirming the Treaty of Union between her two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, wherein it is concluded, That

That the Succeſſion of the Monarchy of Great Britain, &c. after Her Moſt Sacred Majeſty, and in Default of Iſſue of her Majeſty, be, and remain, and continue to the Moſt Excellent Princeſs Sophia, and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants; ſo that the ſaid Princeſs Sophia dying at Herenhauſen a few Days before Queen Anne, viz. on the 8th of June, 1714, (being 83 Years, 8 Months, and 5 Days old) his Electoral Highneſs George-Lewis, before mention'd, her eldeſt Son, became King of Great Britain, &c.

114. George I. who was born on the 28th of May, 1660, and was crown'd in Weſtminſter-Abbey, October 20, 1714, deriv'd himſelf (according to the German Authors) from Azo the 1ſt, Count of Eſte, and Marqueſs of Tuſcany; who was the Emperor's Vicar in Italy, and dy'd in the Year 970.

To Azo ſucceeded Thibaut his Son, who by the Emperor Otho, was created Marqueſs of Eſte, being alſo Lord of Lucca, Cremona, Mantua, Ferrara, &c. and he dying in 976, was ſucceeded by Albert Azo his Brother; which Albert dying in 995, was ſucceeded by Hugh his Son, whoſe Wife was Mary, Daughter to Theodatus Marqueſs of Parma, and by her he had Azo his Son and Heir.

Azo the 2d, who was the Founder of the Brunſwick Family, marry'd Cunegunda, Siſter to Guelph the 3d, Earl of Altorf, of the Family of the ancient Guelphs, and by her he had Guelph the 1ſt, of Eſte, ſirnamed the Robuſt; which Guelph, about the Year 1070, was by the Emperor Henry IV. made Duke of Bavaria; and he marrying Judith, Daughter to Baldwin the 5th, (ſirnam'd of Liſle) Earl of Flanders, and Widow of Toſto Earl of Kent, Brother to Harold King of England, by her left Iſſue two Sons, Guelph and Henry.

Guelph the 2d, who, in the Year 1101, ſucceeded his Father, dying without Iſſue, Henry the 1ſt, his Brother, call'd the Black, became Heir; and he dying in 1125, left Iſſue by Wilfenden his Wife, Daughter to Magnus Billing, Duke of Eaſt Saxony, Guelph, who ſettled in Italy, and Henry the 2d, call'd the Haughty.

This Henry marry'd Gertrude, Daughter to the Emperor Lothair II. of whom he had the Inveſtiture of Bavaria, and afterwards the Dukedom of Saxony; and

and dying about the Year 1179, was ſucceeded by Henry the 3d, his Son, who was call'd the Lion, and was one of the moſt powerful Princes in Germany.

He marry'd Maud, Daughter to Henry II. of England, by whoſe Means he obtain'd the Earldoms of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh; and dying in the Year 1195, left Iſſue three Sons, whereof, Otho was the 4th Emperor of that Name, Henry was Count Palatine of the Rhine, by Means of his Wife Agnes, and William was Duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh; for it was then that his Brother Otho erected thoſe Lands into a Dukedom.

This William the 1ſt, ſirnamed Longſword, ſucceeding his ſaid Brother Otho, marry'd Helena, Daughter to Voldemar, King of Denmark, and by her was Father of Otho, call'd the young, who was Duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh; and he dying in 1252, left Iſſue by Maud his Wife, Daughter to Albert Marqueſs of Brandenburgh, two Sons and four Daughters.

Of the Sons, Albert the eldeſt call'd the Great, ſucceeded him; and John, who was Duke of Lunenburgh, dying in 1330, left Otho, who dy'd without Iſſue, and William; which William alſo dying childleſs in 1365, gave his Eſtate to his Kinſman Magnus Torquatus.

Albert the Great, who ſucceeded his Father, as above mention'd, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter of Henry the Magnanimous, Duke of Brabant, by whom he had three Sons, William who dy'd without Iſſue, Albert the Fat, his Succeſſor, and Henry the Admirable; which laſt had two Sons, Henry the young, Father of Otho, who was the 4th Huſband of Joan Queen of Jeruſalem, Naples, and Cicily; and Erneſtes, whoſe Poſterity ended in the fifth Generation.

From Albert the 2d, call'd the Fat, who dy'd in 1319, are deſcended all the Princes of the Houſe of Brunſwick now in being; for he marrying Ricca, Daughter to the Duke of Herules and Vandals, by her had Magnus the Meek, his Succeſſor, whoſe Wife was Sophia, Daughter to Henry Marqueſs of Branbenburgh, and by her he had Magnus Torquatus or Chain-Bearer, ſo nam'd from a Silver Chain he wore about his Neck.

This

This Magnus the 2d, who in 1362, ſucceeded his Father, marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Voldemar, Elector of Brandenburgh; and he dying in 1373, by her left three Sons, whereof, Frederick was Duke of Brunſwick, and elected Emperor; but in the Year 1400, was murder'd at Friſlar, by Count Waldech; Bernard was Progenitor of the Dukes of Lunenburgh, and Henry was Prince of Calemberg, and Wolfenbuttel.

About the Year 1428, Bernard had the Dukedom of Lunenburgh, and his Father's Right over the City of Brunſwick, by Partition made with his Nephews; and dying at Zell, in 1434, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Wenceſlaus, Elector of Saxony, Otho ſirnamed the Lame, who had no Iſſue, and Frederick the Juſt; which Frederick, in 1478, dy'd in a Monaſtry at Zell, leaving Iſſue by Magdalen his Wife, Daughter to Frederick, Elector of Brandenburgh, two Sons.

Of the Sons, which were Bernard and Otho, the eldeſt dying in 1464, without Iſſue, Otho his Brother became Heir; and he dying in 1471, left Iſſue by Anne of Naſſau his Wife, a Son nam'd Henry, who was call'd the Young, whoſe Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Erneſtus Duke of Saxony; and dying at Paris in 1532, by her left three Sons, Otho, Francis, and Erneſtus, who all ſubſcrib'd the Augſburg Confeſſion, and Erneſt, who dy'd in 1546, was the firſt Proteſtant Prince of this Family.

He marry'd Sophia, Daughter to Henry Duke of Mecklenburg, by whom he had Francis-Otho, who dy'd in 1559, three Months after he had marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Joachim, the 2d Marqueſs of Brandenburgh; Henry Earl of Dannebergh, who was Anceſter of the Houſe of Brunſwick-Wolfembuttel, and dy'd in 1598; and William Duke of Lunenburgh-Zell, born in 1535, from whom is deſcended the Houſe of Hanover-Zell, of which King George is the Head.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to Chriſtian III. King of Denmark; and dying in 1592, by her left ſeven Sons and ſeven Daughters; of which, George, who was born in 1582, ſucceeded him; and he dying in 1641, left Iſſue by Anne-Eleanor his Wife, Daugh-

ter

ter to Lewis Landgrave of Heſſe-Darmſtadt, four Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Sophia-Amelia, who was marry'd to Frederick III. King of Denmark.

Of the Sons, which were Chriſtian-Lewis, George-William, John-Fredrick, and Erneſt-Auguſtus, the latter, who was born in 1629, was firſt Adminiſtrator of the Biſhoprick of Oſnabrug, for the Augſburg Confeſſion, and in 1662, purſuant to the Treaty of Weſtphalia, made Anno 1648, ſucceeded Count Francis of Wirtembergh, in the ſaid Biſhoprick.

He alſo, in 1680, became Duke of Hanover, as Heir to his Brother John-Frederick, who dy'd without Iſſue-male; and in 1692, the Emperor Leopold, in Conſideration of the Aſſiſtance afforded him by the ſaid Duke Erneſt, for carrying on the War againſt France, made him 9th Elector of the Empire, (viz. Elector of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh) as alſo Arch-Standard-Bearer thereof; and the Emperor Joſeph, the Son of Leopold, when he put the Elector of Bavaria under the Imperial Ban, gave Duke Erneſt the Poſt of Great Treaſurer of the Empire, which had belonged to the Elector Palatine.

In the Year 1658, the ſaid Elector Erneſt, marrying the Princeſs Sophia, 5th and youngeſt Daughter to Frederick V. Elector Palatine of the Rhine, (elected King of Bohemia, November 4, 1619, and dy'd November 19, 1632) by Elizabeth of Great Britain, eldeſt Daughter to K. James I. as before has been mention'd, by her had the following Iſſue.

1ſt, George-Lewis, Prince Electoral of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh, born May 28, 1660; and on Jan. 18, 1698-9, ſucceeded his Father in all his Titles and Dominions, (except that of the Biſhoprick of Oſnaburgh) which fell to his Brother, Duke Erneſt, by Virtue of the Treaty of Weſtphalia before mention'd; in which it is ſtipulated, that the See of Oſnaburgh ſhall be alternately poſſeſs'd by a Roman-Catholick and a Proteſtant Prince, (the Inhabitants being a Mixture of both Religions) and that when it comes to the Turn of a Proteſtant to fill the Chair, it ſhall be given to a younger Son of the Houſe of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh; ſo that the late Biſhop being a Roman-Catholick, it fell in Courſe, as we ſaid before, to Duke Erneſt, Brother

ther to the above mention'd George-Lewis, late King of Great Britain.

2d, Frederick-Auguſtus, born October 3, 1661, and on the 31ſt of December, 1690, was ſlain in Tranſilvania, fighting againſt the Turks.

3d, Maximilian-William, born December 23, (New ſtile) 1666, and dy'd on the 16th of June, 1726.

4th, Charles-Philip, born October 13, 1669, and was ſlain in the Battle of Caſſaneck, January 1, 1690, fighting againſt the Turks.

5th, Chriſtian, born September 29, 1671, and was drown'd in the Danube, after the Battle of Munderkingen, July 31, 1703.

6th, Erneſt-Auguſtus, born September 17, 1674, and is now Biſhop of Oſnaburgh, Duke of York, &c.

Sophia-Charlotte, only Daughter of Duke Erneſt and the Princeſs Sophia, was born October 20, 1668, and on the 6th of October, 1684, became the 2d Wife of Frederick III. Marqueſs of Brandenburgh, who in the Year 1700, aſſum'd the Title of King of Pruſſia.

George-Lewis, eldeſt Son of Duke Erneſt, and the Princeſs Sophia, was on the 13th of March, 1702-3, inſtall'd a Knight of the Garter at Windſor, by his Proxy Charles Lord Mohun, as on the firſt of Auguſt, 1714, he acceeded to the Crown of Great Britain, and dy'd on the 11th of June, 1727, after he had reign'd 12 Years, 10 Months, and 11 Days.

On the 21ſt of November, 1682, he was marry'd to Sophia Dorothea, his firſt Couſin, only Child of his Father's Brother, George-William, Duke of Zell, who dy'd in 1705, and by her, (who dy'd on the 2d of November) 1726, he had an only Son named George-Auguſtus, born October 30, 1683, who ſucceeded him, and a Daughter Sophia-Dorothea, which Daughter was born on the 16th of March, 1687, and on the 18th of November 1706, was marry'd to Frederick-William King of Pruſſia.

115. George II. the Son of George I. was in a Chapter held at Kenſington, April 4, 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, elected a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter; as on the 9th of November following, he was created Baron of Tewkſbury in the County of Glouceſter, Viſcount Northallerton in the County of York, Earl of Milford-haven in the County of Pembroke,

broke, and Marqueſs and Duke of Cambridge; and on the 25th of September, 1714, the firſt of his Father's Reign, he was created Prince of Wales, and Earl of Cheſter and Flint.

On the 11th of June, 1727, he ſucceeding his Father, was on the 15th of the ſame Month proclaim'd in London, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, as on the 19th he was in Edinburgh and Dublin, and on the 11th of October (with his Queen) was crown'd at Weſtminſter.

On the 2d of September, 1705, his Majeſty was marry'd to Wilhelmina-Caroline, (who was born on the 1ſt of March, 1682-3) Daughter to John-Frederick, Marqueſs of Brandenburgh-Anſpach, by whom he has Iſſue, Frederick-George, Prince of Wales, born the 19th of January, 1706-7: The Princeſs Anne, born October the 22d, 1709: The Princeſs Amelia-Sophia-Eleanora, born May 30, 1711: The Princeſs Elizabeth-Charlotte, born May 30, 1713: William-Auguſtus, Duke of Cumberland, born April 15, 1721: The Princeſs Mary, born February 22, 1722-3: And the Princeſs Louiſa, born December 7, 1724.

ARMS.

Quarterly four Grand Quarters; 1ſt, Mars, three Lions paſſant-guardant in Pale, Sol, the Imperial Enſigns of England, impal'd with the Royal Arms of Scotland ſince the Union, which are, Sol, a Lion rampant within a double Treſſure flory counterflory, Mars. The 2d Quarter is the Royal Arms of France, viz. Jupiter, three Fleurs de lis, Sol. The 3d, the Enſign of Ireland, which is, Jupiter, an Harp Sol, ſtring'd Luna. And the 4th Grand Quarter is his Majeſty's own Coat, viz. Mars, two Lions paſſant-guardant in Pale, Sol, for Brunſwick, empal'd with Lunenburgh, which is, Sol, Semi of Hearts proper, a Lion rampant, Jupiter: Having Saxony entre en pointe, viz. Mars, an Horſe currant, Luna; and in a Shield Surtout, Mars, the Diadem or Crown of Charlemaine, (which will afterwards be deſcrib'd) the whole within a Garter, as Sovereign of that Moſt Noble Order of Knighthood.

CREST.

CREST.

An Helmet of Gold affrontee, ſuitable to his Majeſty's Royal Juriſdiction, upon which is an Imperial Crown, ſurmounted by a Lion of England, alſo Imperially crown'd proper, the whole mantled with Cloth of Gold, doubled Ermine.

SUPPORTERS.

On the dexter Side, a Lion guardant, Sol, crown'd as the Creſt; on the Siniſter, an Unicorn Luna, arm'd, crin'd, and ungul'd, Sol, gorg'd with a Collar of Croſſes pattee and Fleurs de lis, a Chain thereto affix'd, all Gold, both ſtanding on a Compartment, from whence iſſue the two Royal Badges of his Majeſty's chief Dominions, a Red Roſe for England, and a Thiſtle proper for Scotland.

Note, The Unicorn was the ancient Supporter of Scotland, and taken to expreſs the joining of the two Nations under King James I. who alſo, in the Year 1614, being King of Ireland, cauſed the Harp to be marſhal'd with the Arms of Great Britain; ſince when, it has been ſet upon the Britiſh Coin.

MOTTO.

DIEU ET MON DROIT.

The Saying of King Richard I. after he had gain'd a compleat Victory over the French, 1193, at a Place call'd Gyſors, *Dieu & mon Droit*, that is, *God and our Right* has obtain'd it; and ever ſince, the Kings of England, &c. have made it their Motto.

The Motto upon the Garter, *Honi ſoit qui mal y penſe*; *Shame be to him that evil thinks*, was given by King Edward III. who was the Founder of that Moſt Noble Order.

When he claim'd the Kingdom of France, in his Mother's Right, who was Iſabel, Daughter to Philip the Fair, and Siſter to Charles IV. that (in 1328) dy'd without Iſſue, he caus'd the Arms of France to be quarter'd with the Lions of England, but plac'd the

Fleurs

Fleurs de lis firſt, to induce the French more eaſily to own the Engliſh Title; but ſince the Union with Scotland, (Anno 1707) they are plac'd in the 2d Quarter. And by an Article of the ſaid Union, it was agreed, that the Croſs of St. George, which is Gules, the Field Argent; and the Croſs of St. Andrew, which is Argent, the Field Azure, be conjoin'd, when uſed in Flags, Banners, Standards, and Enſigns, both at Sea and Land, as before has been obſerv'd.

A Deſcription of *Charlemaine's* CROWN, which His MAJESTY bears in his Arms as Arch Treaſurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire.

THIS Crown, which is diſtinguiſh'd into eight Parts, is made of pure Gold, weighing fourteen Pound, and is ſtill preſerv'd at Nuremberg.

The foremoſt Part of the Crown is adorn'd with twelve Jewels, all unpoliſh'd, and is bigger than thoſe on each Side, but that behind is of equal Size.

On the ſecond Part on the Right Hand, is our SAVIOUR ſitting between two Cherubs, with each four Wings, whereof two are upward, and two downward, and under, this Motto, Per me Reges regnant.

The third Part on the ſame Side, has only Gems and Pearls upon it.

On the fourth Part is King Hezekiah ſitting, holding his Head with his Right Hand, as tho' he was ſick; and by his Side, Iſaiah the Prophet, with a Scroll, whereon is this Motto, Ecce adjiciam ſuper Dies tuos 15 Annos. As alſo over the Heads of theſe Figures, Iſaias Propheta, Ezechias Rex.

The fifth Part, which is behind, (and of equal Bigneſs with that before) contains Jewels Semi.

The ſixth Part has the Effigies of a King crown'd, and a Scroll in his Hand, with theſe Words, Honor

Regis judicium diligit: As alſo over his Head, Rex David.

The ſeventh Part is only of Gems; but the eighth and laſt, has a King ſitting, with his Crown upon his Head, and on a Scroll which he holds in both Hands, is this Motto, Time Dominum, & Regem amato: As likewiſe over his Head, Rex Solomon.

On the Top of this Crown is a Croſs, whoſe fore Part contains ſeventeen Jewels, and in the Top of the Croſs are theſe Words, IHS Nazarenus Rex Judeorum; as alſo in the Arch or Semicircle, theſe, CHVONRADUS, Dei Gratia, ROMANORUM IMPERATOR AUG. which ſhews, that the Semicircle was added after Charlemain's Time, by the Emperor Conrade.

OF

OF THE
Prince of WALES.

THE Moſt High, Puiſſant, and Moſt Illuſtrious Prince, Frederick-George, Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunſwick Lunenburgh, Duke of Cornwal and Rothſay, Duke of Glouceſter and Edinburgh, Marqueſs of the Iſle of Ely, Earl of Carreck and Eltham, Viſcount of Launceſton, Baron of Renfrew and Snaudon, Lord of the Iſles, Steward of Scotland, Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, Prince of Wales, and Earl of Cheſter and Flint, and Firſt Commiſſioner for Building the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, being ſo appointed by the King his Father, November 26, 1727.

Created Duke of Glouceſter, January 10, 1717-18, inſtall'd Knight of the Garter, (by his Proxy Sir Samuel Lennard, Kt. and Bart.) April 30, 1718; created Baron of Snaudon in the County of Caernarvon, Viſcount of Launceſton in the County of Cornwall, Earl of Eltham in the County of Kent, Marqueſs of the Iſle of Ely in the County of Cambridge, and Duke of Edinburgh, July 15, 1726, and Prince of Wales, and Earl of Cheſter and Flint, 172 .

The Iſle of Rothſay is in the Weſt of Scotland, and is now call'd the Shire of Bute, near which is the Barony of Renfrew, and the County of Carrick; and the Iſle taking its Name from Rothſay, who firſt brought the Scots from Ireland, gave Title of Duke to

Prince David, Son to King Robert III. ſince which, it has continu'd to the eldeſt Son of Scotland.

All Potentates highly advance in the Eyes of their Subjects, their Heir apparent, and confer upon him very high and eminent Titles of Honour: The Heir of the Romans was call'd Cæſar, and Princeps Juventutis, as the Principal of all their Hopes in their Poſterity: The Heir of the French Nation is honour'd with the Name of Dauphin, &c. and in like Manner, the Heir to the Crown of England has the Title of Prince of Wales. Next to his Father, he is Chief in the Realm, and by Courſe of the Civil Law, is to ſit at his Right Hand in all ſolemn Aſſemblies of State and Honour, but he has no Kingly Prerogative by the Laws of Britain, in the Life of his Father.

In the Year 1282, Lewellin ap Griffith, the laſt Welch Prince of the Britiſh Race, being traiterouſly mov'd by his Brother David, againſt King Edward I. the Son of Henry III. the ſaid King Edward gave him Battle and ſlew him, and order'd his Head to be ignominiouſly crown'd with Ivy, and ſet upon the Tower of London; and David his Brother being afterwards taken, his Head was ſet up with it, and his four Quarters were ſent to four principal Places, which were, Briſtol, Northampton, York, and Wincheſter, to be a Terror to all ungrateful and diſloyal Perſons; and was the firſt Execution of this Nature in England, of a Prince's Son, or any Nobleman.

King Edward, having thus reduc'd Wales, united it to the Crown of England; but perceiving that the Welch had no Affection to be ruled by Strangers, he ſent for his Queen, great with her firſt Child, to come to him at Caernarvon Caſtle, where ſhe was deliver'd of a Son; and then the ſaid King calling together all the Barons of Wales, offer'd them a Prince, who was of their own Nation, and who ſpoke no Word of Engliſh, neither could any Man tax his Life, or Converſation; and to this they having agreed, and ſworn to yield Obedience, he nam'd his new born Son, which was then call'd Edward of Caernarvon, becauſe born there, and the King his Father beſtow'd on him all the Lands, Honours and Revenues belonging to the ſaid Principality, ſince when, the eldeſt Son and Heir apparent of the King of England, has been ſtil'd

Prince

Prince of Wales; but he is Duke of Cornwall as ſoon as born, or as ſoon as his Father is King of England.

The County of Cornwall being an Appennage to the Crown, King Edward III. in the Year 1337, made it a Dukedom, and gave it to Edward his eldeſt Son, ſirnamed the Black Prince, from which Time, the eldeſt Son and Heir apparent, whether it be by Birth, or by the Death of his elder Brothers, is Duke of Cornwall without any Creation.

Since the Union with Scotland, the Prince of Wales is alſo Duke of Rothſay, and Seneſchal or Steward of Scotland, from the firſt Hour of his Nativity, (being eldeſt Son to the King thereof) a Title given in the Year 1396, to David Stenart, Son to King Robert III. as before mention'd. This is a very important Office, having the Management of the Revenues of the Crown and Exchequer, and Commander of the Sovereign's Armies, &c. And ſo long as Normandy remain'd in the Hands of the Engliſh, the eldeſt Son of the King of England was alſo ſtiled Duke of Normandy.

The Earldom of Cheſter was given by William the Conqueror, to his Nephew Hugh Lupus, Son to the Earl of Awrenches in Normandy, and from him the ſaid Title, and Privileges thereto belonging, deſcended in Blood unto John, ſirnamed Le Scot, who was the 8th Earl thereof. His Mother was Maud, eldeſt Siſter and Coheir to Ranulph, or Randolph, ſirnamed Blundeville, who, in 34 Hen. 2. was Earl of Cheſter, and dy'd without Iſſue. His Father was David Earl of Galloway in Scotland, and Huntingdon in England, Brother to William the Lion, King of Scotland; and the ſaid John le Scot marrying Helen, Daughter to Lewellin Prince of Wales; and dying in 1244, without Iſſue, King Henry III. the ſame Year (giving the Aunts and next Coheirs of the ſaid John le Scot, other Lands in lieu thereof) ſeiz'd the ſame into his own Hands, and annexed it to the Crown, and afterwards ſtiled his Son Prince Edward, Earl of Cheſter; and the ſaid Prince Edward, who, after his Father's Death, was King of England, by the Name of Edward I. making the County of Flint appendant to that of Cheſter, they have ever ſince been united to the Principality of Wales.

But theſe Princes were not created by Patent, 'till the 7th of Edward III. when that King, by Letters Patent, dated at Pomfret the 18th of March, in the Year aforeſaid, created Edward his eldeſt Son, ſirnamed the Black Prince, Prince of Wales, Duke of Aquitain, and Earl of Cheſter and Flint, and inveſted him in the ſaid Principality, with theſe Enſigns of Honour, viz. a Chaplet of Gold, made in Manner of a Garland, a Gold Ring, and a Verge, Rod, or Scepter of Silver.

Since the Union of England and Scotland, the Title of the Prince hath been, Magnæ Britanniæ Princeps, but more ordinarily the Prince of Wales; and to imagine his Death, or to violate the Princeſs his Wife, is made High Treaſon.

The Cadets or younger Sons of England, are not born Dukes or Earls, but are ſo created of what Place or Title the King pleaſes. All the King's Sons are by their Births Counſellors of State, that ſo they may be brought up in the weighty Affairs of the Kingdom; but they have no certain Appennages, as in France, but only what the good Pleaſure of the King beſtows upon them.

The Daughters of England are ſtiled Princeſſes, the eldeſt of which, to violate, unmarry'd, is High Treaſon.

To all the King's Children belongs the Title of Royal Highneſs; and all Subjects are to be uncover'd in their Preſence, to kneel when they are admitted to kiſs their Hand, and at Table, (out of the King's Preſence) they are ſerv'd on the Knee.

ARMS.

Anciently the Arms of the Princes of Wales (whilſt they were Sovereigns) were quarterly, Gules and Or, four Lions paſſant-guardant counterchang'd; but at preſent the Arms of that Prince differ from thoſe of the King, only by the Addition of a Label of three Points, Luna, and omitting the Diadem born in Surtout in the laſt Quarter, the ſaid Eſcutcheon Surtout being carry'd uncharg'd, to expreſs his being Heir apparent to the Office of Arch-Treaſurer of the Roman Empire.

CREST.

CREST.

Above an Helmet (befitting his Princely Eſtate) upon a Prince's Crown, a Lion of England, alike crown'd, proper, and gorg'd with a Label of three Points, as in the Arms.

SUPPORTERS.

The ſame as thoſe of the King, ſave only, that the dexter Supporter is crown'd with a Prince's Coronet, and both are gorg'd as the Creſt.

The proper and peculiar Device (corruptly call'd the Prince's Arms) is a Coronet of Fleurs de lis, and Croſſes pattee, Sol, beautify'd with three Oſtrich Feathers Luna, inſcrib'd with Ich Dien, which in the German or old Saxon Language ſignifies, I ſerve.

This Device was born at the Battle of Creſſy, Anno 1346, by John King of Bohemia, ſerving under the French King, and there ſlain by Edward the Black Prince, who took the Crown from his Head, ſince worn by the Princes of Wales, and by the Vulgar call'd the Prince's Arms.

After the Reſtoration of King Charles II. viz. on the 9th of February, 1660-1, it was ſolemnly order'd, that the Son and Heir apparent to the Crown of England, ſhould uſe and bear his Coronet of Croſſes pattee, and Fleurs de lis, as aforeſaid, with the Addition of one Arch, and in the Midſt a Ball and Croſs, as hath the Royal Diadem.

At the ſame Time it was alſo order'd, that the Duke of York, and all the immediate Sons and Brothers of the Kings of England, ſhould uſe and bear their Coronets compos'd of Croſſes pattee and Fleurs de lis only; but that all their Sons reſpectively, having the Title of Dukes, ſhould bear and uſe their Coronets compos'd of Croſſes pattee, and Flowers, or Leaves, ſuch as are uſed in the Compoſure of the Coronets of Dukes, who are not of the Royal Family. See Vol. 3. Plate 17, N° 5.

Of the Duke of YORK.

THE Moſt High, Puiſſant, and Moſt Illuſtious Prince Erneſt Auguſtus, (Uncle to his Majeſty K. George II.) Prince of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh, and Biſhop of Oſnabrug in Germany; Duke of York and Albany, Earl of Ulſter, and Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter.

His Royal Highneſs, who was born Sept. 17, 1674, was created Duke of York and Albany, and Earl of Ulſter, June 29, 1716, and inſtall'd Knight of the Garter, (by his Proxy Sir Adolphus Oughton, Knight and Baronet) April 30, 1718.

Note, York is a City in England, Albany Part of the County of Perth in Scotland, and Ulſter is a Province in Ireland.

ARMS.

The ſame as his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, with this Difference, viz. over all a Label of three Points, Sol, each Point charg'd with three Hearts proper; and over the 4th Quarter, in a Shield Surtout, Pearl, a Wheel, Ruby, the Enſign of his Biſhoprick of Oſnabrug.

His Creſt and Supporters are alſo the ſame as thoſe of the Prince, only each is gorg'd with a Label as in the Arms.

Of

Of the Duke of CUMBERLAND.

THE Moſt High, Puiſſant, and Moſt Illuſtrious Prince, William-Auguſtus, (Second Son to his Majeſty King George II.) Duke of Cumberland, Marqueſs of Berkhamſtead, Earl of Kennington, Viſcount of Trematon, Baron of Aldernay, and Knight of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath.

Created Knight of the Bath, May 27, 1725, Baron of the Iſle of Aldernay, Viſcount of Trematon in the County of Cornwall, Earl of Kennington in the County of Surry, Marqueſs of Berkhamſtead in the County of Hertford, and Duke of Cumberland, July 15, 1726.

of

Of PRECEDENCY.

AFTER the KING, and the Princes of the Blood, (viz. the Sons, Grandſons, Brothers, Uncles, and Nephews of the King) theſe Great Officers of the CHURCH and CROWN, are to precede all other of the Nobility, viz. the Lord High Commiſſioner, the Keeper of the Great Seal, (a new Office created by Virtue of the Union Treaty, Anno 1707, inſtead of that of Lord Chancellor) and the Lord Privy Seal.

Next Dukes, then
Marqueſſes,
Dukes eldeſt Sons,
Earls,
Marqueſſes eldeſt Sons,
Dukes younger Sons,
Viſcounts,
Earls eldeſt Sons,
Marqueſſes younger Sons,
Biſhops,
Barons,
Viſcounts eldeſt Sons,
Earls younger Sons,
Barons eldeſt Sons,
Privy Counſellors,
Judges,
Maſters in Chancery,
Viſcounts younger Sons,
Barons younger Sons,
Knights of the Garter,
Knights Bannerets,
Baronets,
Knights of the Bath,
Knights Batchelors,
Colonels,
Serjeants at Law,
Doctors,
Eſquires.

Note, That theſe great Officers of Court, of what Degree ſoever they are, take Place of all others of the ſaid Degree, viz. the Lord High Conſtable, Lord Marſhal, and the Lord Admiral: So the Secretaries of State, if Peers, take Place of all of that Degree, except the Great Officers aforeſaid. And the Ladies take Place, or Precedency, according to the Degree of Quality of their Huſbands.

Note alſo, That by the Articles of the Union in 1707, all the Engliſh of the ſame Degree at the Time of the Union, are to have Rank and Precedency before all the Scots of the like Order and Degree, at the Time of the Union: But thoſe who were Peers of Scotland at the Time of the Union, are to have the Precedency before all Peers of Great Britain, of the like Orders and Degrees, who ſhould be created after the Union.

DUKES.

DUKES.

Hamilton, *Duke of* Hamilton.

THE Moſt High, Puiſſant, and Noble Prince, James Hamilton, Duke of Hamilton, Chatterault, and Brandon, Marqueſs of Clydſdale, Earl of Arran, and Lanerk, Lord Aven, Polmount, Marchanſhire, Aberbrotheck, and Innerdale, Baron of Dutton, Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Lanerk, and Keeper of the King's Palace in Edinburgh, (call'd Holyrood Houſe) Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle, and one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bedchamber.

Summon'd to Parliament in 1374, the 4th of Robert the 2d. Created Earl of Arran in the County of Bute, Auguſt 10, 1503, the 15th of James IV. Duke of Chattlerault in Poictou in France, in May, 1548, by Henry II. King of that Realm, Marqueſs of Hamilton in the County of Lanerk, April 19, 1599, the 33d of James VI. Baron of Aberbrotheck, June 1606, the 40th of that Reign, Earl of the County of Lanerk, Lord Marchanſhire, and Polmont, March 31, 1639, the 15th of Charles I. Duke of Hamilton, April 12, 1643, the 19th of Charles I. and Baron of Dutton and Duke of Brandon, Engliſh Honours, Sept. 10, 1711, the 10th of Queen Anne.

This Ancient, Great, and Illuſtrious Family, is the firſt of Peerage in Scotland, next to the Blood Royal, and has been eſtabliſh'd by an uninterrupted Succeſſion of full Four Hundred Years, deriving themſelves from Sir William de Hambleden, (ſo call'd from the Manor of Hambleden in the County of Bucks, in England, where he was born) who was 2d Son to Robert Earl of Leiceſter, deſcended from the Earl of Mellant in Flanders; for Robert de Bellemont or Beaumont, a Norman, (after the Death of his Uncle, Hugh Earl of Mellant) was by King Henry I. of England, Anno 1103, created Earl of Leiceſter, and was the firſt Earl of that Place after the Conqueſt.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter of Hugh the great, Earl of Vermondois, Son of Henry King of France, and by her (beſides other Iſſue) had Robert ſirnamed Boſſu, who in the Year 1118, ſucceeded him, and was alſo Chief Juſtice of England.

He marry'd Itta, Daughter to Roaldo de Wacit, Earl of Eaſt Angles, and by her had Robert ſirnamed Blanchmaines, who in the Year 1168, became the 3d Earl of Leiceſter; and he marrying Pernell, or Petronilla, Daughter and Coheir to Hugh de Grentmeſnel, with her had the Honour of Hinckley in the County of Leiceſter, and Stewardſhip of England; and by her had Robert the 4th Earl of Leiceſter, Sir William de Hambleden above mention'd, who was Founder of St. Leonard's Caſtle in Leiceſter, and Roger Archbiſhop of St. Andrews, and Chancellor of Scotland.

About the Year 1323, the ſaid Sir William being in ſome Office in K. Edward II's Houſe at London, and on a Time ſpeaking largely in the Praiſe of Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, commending his great Valour and Virtue; one John Spencer, being another Officer, and Familiar with King Edward, hearing him ſpeak ſo, gave him a Blow, with many reproachful Words; which was ſuch an Affront, that Sir William challenged the ſaid Spencer, and for failing to fight him, he kill'd him the next Day.

The Friends of Sir William, knowing Spencer's great Intereſt and Power about King Edward, adviſed him to ſhun his Malice, and accordingly he fled into Scotland, where he was kindly received by King Robert, who, to make him amends for what he had forfeited

feited on his Account at Home, generouſly rewarded him with the Lands of Cadzow in the County of Lanerk, or Clydſdale, which Lands were afterwards call'd Hamilton, he thereupon changing his Name.

'Tis ſaid, that when this Sir William fled from England, he was cloſe purſu'd into a Wood, where he, with his Servant, changed Coats with two Wood-cutters, and took a Wood-Saw, and were cutting through an Oak Tree when the Purſuers paſs'd by him, and that ſeeing his Servant take Notice of them, he call'd to him haſtily, Through; which Word became the Motto of the Family, and the Saw cutting through the Oak Tree, the Creſt.

To Sir William, who marry'd the only Daughter of Gilbert Earl of Strathern, ſucceeded Gilbert their Son; which Gilbert, in the Year 1314, was knighted in the Field, for his Valour and good Conduct in the Battle of Bannockburn; and he marrying Iſabel Randolph, Siſter to Thomas Earl of Murray, and Governor of Scotland, by her had two Sons, Walter his Heir, and Sir John Hamilton of Roſs-aven, of whom ſprung the Family of Preſtoun in the County of Edinburgh, and its Branches.

Walter, who ſucceeded, was a Man of great Fame and Character; and in the 9th of Robert I. for his Merit and acceptable Services, had a Grant of the Barony of Marchinſhire, and was knighted.

In 1324, the ſaid King Robert beſtow'd on him the Lands of Kenneil, Larber, Brimage, and Auld Cathie in the County of Linlithgow; as alſo the Lands of Kirkinder and Kirk-owen in the County of Wigtoun; and marrying Iſabel, Daughter to William Earl of Roſs, and Neice to the King by her Mother, by her had two Sons, who were both Knights, of which, the youngeſt was named John, and from him is deſcended the preſent Earl of Haddington; and Sir David, who ſucceeded his Father, and ſerv'd King David II. in his Wars againſt the Engliſh, was ſummon'd to Parliament by Robert II.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Walter Leſley, Lord Roſs, by Eupheme his Wife, Daughter and Heir to William Earl of Roſs, and by her had David his Succeſſor, who was knighted, and the 7th of Robert II. had a Grant of the Lands of Rothwell-mure.

He-

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to William Keith, Mariſhal of Scotland, and by her had five Sons, whereof, Sir John the eldeſt contin'u'd the Line, and from Robert the 3d Son, ſprung the Family of Bruntwood, of which branch'd the Lord Belhaven.

Sir John, who ſucceeded, and was Lord of Cadzow, marry'd Janet, Daughter to Sir James Douglaſs of Dalkeith, Anceſtor to the Earl of Morton, by whom he had Sir James Hamilton of that ilk, his Son and Heir, and another Son named Thomas, from whom is deſcended the Lord Viſcount Limerick of the Kingdom of Ireland.

Sir James, who was Heir to his Father, was ſent into England as an Hoſtage for the Payment of 40,000 l. Sterling, for the Ranſom of King James I. and was afterwards knighted by the ſaid King, and made one of his Privy-Council; and in 1445, all his Lands were erected into a Barony (by King James II.) call'd The Barony of Hamilton, and he created Baron thereof.

In 1499, he was join'd in Commiſſion'd with John Biſhop of Glaſgow, Andrew Abbot of Melroſs, Patrick Cockburn Provoſt of Edinburgh, and Peter Young, Dean of Dunkeild, to treat with the Engliſh touching a Peace between the two Nations, which they concluded. Upon the Rebellion of the Earl of Douglas, he was ſent (with the Earl of Angus) to command againſt the Rebels, and entirely routed them, for which, and other his ſignal Services, he was rewarded with the Baronies of Drumſhargard, and Carmonock, with the heritable Sheriffalty of the County of Lanerk.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Janet, Daughter to Sir Alexander Livengſton of Calendar, by whom he had James the 2d Lord Hamilton; and by his 2d Wife, who was Eupheme, Daughter to Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern, and Counteſs Dowager of Douglaſs, he had two Daughters; whereof Mary the eldeſt was marry'd to William Earl of Mariſhal, and Elizabeth to David Earl of Crawfurd, afterwards Duke of Montroſe.

James, who was the 2d Lord Hamilton, was one of the Privy-Council to King James III. and in the Year 1474, marrying the Princeſs Mary, eldeſt Siſter to that King,

King, and Widow of Thomas Boyd Earl of Arran, by her had James his Succeſſor, and a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth; which Daughter being marry'd to Matthew Steuart, Earl of Lennox, by him was Grandmother of Henry Lord Darnley, Father of King James VI. the firſt Monarch of Great Britain.

James, the third Lord Hamilton, (who ſucceeded his Father on the 6th of November, 1479) being one of the Privy-Council to King James IV. was by him ſent into England to negotiate the Marriage between that King and the Princeſs Margaret, eldeſt Daughter to King Henry VII. and having concluded the Match, did, in the moſt pompous Manner, ſolemnize the ſame; for which, the King gave him the County of Arran, and created him Earl thereof; the Preamble of his Patent is as follows:

'KNOW ye, that we (on Account of the Nearneſs of Blood between us and our beloved Kinſman James Lord Hamilton, and for the voluntary Service he hath already perform'd, and is further to perform for us; alſo, for the great Pains he hath been at, and Expences he hath born for us and the Kingdom's Honour, at the Time of our Marriage-Contract, ſolemniz'd before the Face of the Church at our Monaſtery of the Holy Croſs near Edinburgh, and with the Advice of our Council, and the three Eſtates of our Realm being then maturely conſulted) have, from our expreſs Knowledge, and proper Motion, given and granted, and by this our preſent Inſtrument confirm to the ſaid James Lord Hamilton, the whole and entire County of Arran, lying in the Sheriffalty of Bute, &c.

In 1512, he was ſent with a Fleet to France, where he was made Knight of the Cockle, as in 1520, he was appointed Warden of the South Marches, and was Regent of Scotland, in the Minority of James V.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Beatrix, Daughter to John Lord Drummond, by whom he had an only Daughter named Margaret, which Daughter was marry'd to Andrew Steuart, Lord Evandale and Ochiltree; and by his ſecond Wife, who was Janet, Daughter to Sir David Beaton of Crich in the County of Fife, he had

had a Son named James, and two Daughters; whereof, Helen the eldeſt was marry'd to Archibald Earl of Argyle, and Jane to Alexander Earl of Glencairn; and the ſaid Earl of Arran dying in 1530, was ſucceeded by James his Son.

On the 13th of March, 1543, James the 4th Lord Hamilton, and 2d Earl of Arran, was declared by the three Eſtates of the Realm, Tutor to the young Queen Mary, and Governor or Regent of the Kingdom during her Minority, as alſo declared next immediate Heir to the Crown, failing the Queen and her lawful Iſſue, and that all the Subjects of Scotland ſhould acknowledge and obey the ſaid Earl, as ſole Regent or Governor of the Realm, in all Things belonging to his Office, according to the Tenor of the Act then paſs'd, (which Act is in the Cuſtody of his Grace James now Duke of Hamilton) to which all the Noblemen, Prelates, and Commiſſioners of Shires and Boroughs of Scotland, put their Seals, ſitting then in Edinburgh.

He was afterwards one of that Queen's Privy-Council, and Knight of St. Michael, and by Henry II. of France, created Duke of Chattlerault, the ſaid King at the ſame Time aſſigning a Revenue of 30,000 Livres, to be paid yearly to him the ſaid Duke, and his Heirs and Succeſſors for ever, for the Support of that Title and Honour.

This Duke, in that great and difficult Office of Regent, gain'd the Good-will and Eſteem of all the Subjects of Scotland, and of all Foreign Princes, (who knew his Deportment) by being a true Patriot; for tho' he had been declared next Heir to the Crown, if the Queen had dy'd without Iſſue, and Tutor and Regent during her Minority, yet he freely reſign'd the Power and Regalia to the Queen Mother, at the Deſire of the young Queen and Parliament; ſo that it appear'd, he was not Ambitious of any Power or Command, except when his Service might contribute to the Peace and Proſperity of the Kingdom, which he moſt generouſly preferred to his own private Intereſt.

This Great Duke marry'd the Lady Margaret Douglaſs, Daughter to James the 4th Earl of Morton, and dying on the 22d of January, 1575, at his Palace of Hamilton, by her left Iſſue three Sons and three Daugh-

ters,

ters, whereof Margaret the eldeſt was firſt marry'd to Alexander Lord Gordon, Son and Heir to George Earl of Huntley, and 2dly to James Lord Fleming, Anceſtor to the Earl of Wigton; Anne was marry'd to George Earl of Huntley, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, Progenitor of the preſent Duke of Gordon, and Jane the youngeſt, became the Wife of Hugh Earl of Eglington.

Of the Sons of James Duke of Chattlerault, &c. which were James, John, and Claud, the latter was Progenitor of the Earl of Abercorn, and of the Lord Viſcount Boyne, (as may be ſeen in the 211th and 236th Pages of the 3d Volume of this Work, containing the Nobility of Ireland) and James the eldeſt, ſucceeded his Father in the Earldom of Arran, &c.

In 1555, he was, by Hen. 2. of France, made Captain of that King's Life-guard, and the ſaid King, to ſupport the Dignity of his Office, gave him a Penſion of 2000 Piſtols; but he dying without Iſſue, John his next Brother became Heir, and was the 4th Earl of Arran.

John the 4th Earl, had his Eſtate and Title of Earl of Arran forfeited, for his Adherence to the aforeſaid Queen Mary; and to avoid the Storm that threatned him, fled on Foot in a Seaman's Habit into England, whence he made his Eſcape into France; and notwithſtanding the hard Uſage his Lordſhip met with, he continued true and faithful to the Queen to the laſt; of which, her Majeſty was ſo ſenſible, that when that ſevere and unparallell'd Sentence of Death was paſs'd upon her in England, ſhe took a Ring off her Finger, and gave it to one of her Servants, and order'd him to carry it to her Couſin, Lord John Hamilton, and tell him, that it was all ſhe had to witneſs her great Senſe of his Family's conſtant Fidelity to her, and their Sufferings for her Intereſt; and deſir'd it might be kept in the Family, as a laſting Evidence of her Kindneſs to it; and the ſame is preſerv'd to this Day, with a ſuitable Regard.

In the Reign of King James VI. the ſaid John Lord Hamilton was reſtored to all the Titles of Honour, Eſtate, and Precedency, loſt either by the Attainder of himſelf, or of James Earl of Arran his Brother, and was alſo made one of his Majeſty's Privy-Council,

Captain of the Caſtle of Dumbarton, and created Marqueſs of Hamilton, being the firſt in Scotland that ever bore that Dignity; and afterwards his Majeſty made him frequent Viſits at his Palace of Hamilton, treating him with the ſame Reſpect that the Queen his Mother had done the Duke of Chattlerault, and always call'd him Father.

This Noble Perſon dying in the Year 1604, when he was in the higheſt Favour with Prince and People, left Iſſue by Margaret Lion his Wife, Daughter to John Lord Glames, Anceſtor to the Earl of Strathmore, James his Succeſſor, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to John Lord Maxwell, Anceſtor to the Earl of Nithſdale.

In June 1606, in a Parliament then held at Edinburgh, the Abbacy of Aberbrotheck was erected into a Lordſhip, with the Dignity and Eſtate of a Lord of Parliament, to be held of his Majeſty in free Lordſhip and Barony, by James the 2d Marqueſs of Hamilton; the Cauſes mention'd in the Narrative are, That James Marqueſs of Hamilton is nearly deſcended of his Majeſty's Blood; and becauſe of the good Service of John Marqueſs of Hamilton, his Father, in ſeveral Commiſſions of Lieutenancy, and pacifying divers Commotions and Seditions in the Kingdom.

On the 16th of June 1619, the 17th of James I. he was created Baron of Ennerdale in Cumberland, and Earl of Cambridge in England; and was alſo one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bedchamber, one of his Privy Council, Lord High Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, and Lord High Commiſſioner to the Parliament, and in 1623, was made Knight of the Garter.

He marry'd Anne Cunningham, Daughter to James Earl of Glencairn, and Widow of Gilbert Kennedy Earl of Caſſils; and dying in 1623, by her left Iſſue two Sons and three Daughters; whereof, the Lady Anne was marry'd to Hugh Earl of Eglington, Margaret to John Earl of Crawford, and Mary to James Earl of Queenſberry; and of the Sons, which were James and William, the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

James who was third Marqueſs of Hamilton, aſſiſted at the Coronation of King Charles I. where he carry'd the Sword of State, and by that King was

created

created a Duke; as alſo made High Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly of the Church, Maſter of the Horſe to the ſaid King, Gentleman of his Bedchamber, Privy Counſellor in both Kingdoms, and Knight of the Garter; and at the Baptiſm of King Charles II. repreſented the King of Bohemia at the Font, as one of the Godfathers; but in 1643, he and his Brother William, who was then Earl of Lanerk, and Secretary to his Majeſty, waiting upon the King at Oxford, the Marqueſs of Montroſe, and others, made Complaint to his Majeſty againſt them, as blaming their Conduct in the King's Cauſe in Scotland; and tho' the Informations were groundleſs, yet the King was prevail'd with by their Enemies, that the Earl was obliged to make his Eſcape to Edinburgh; but the Duke was ſent Priſoner to Briſtol, thence to Exeter, and after to Pendennis Caſtle, where he remained 'till the 17th of July 1646, when he was releas'd, and kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand, being receiv'd with all Teſtimonies of Reſpect, the King expreſſing the great Senſe he had of his long Sufferings, and told him, that he ever judg'd him innocent, as to the Bulk of Things, and that his Reſtraint was extorted from him.

In January 1647, the Scotch Commiſſioners at London, ſent Notice to the Parliament, that they had come to an Agreement with the Parliament of England, to withdraw their Army, and to leave the King in that Nation, upon paying what remain'd of the 300,000 l. concerning which Agreement they requir'd an immediate Anſwer from the Parliament of Scotland; whereupon, the Matter was debated; and the Duke of Hamilton finding that the Houſe, by a Majority, were inclin'd to deliver up the King to the Engliſh Parliament, he took Opportunity to declare his Opinion againſt it in theſe Words.

'WILL Scotland now quit her Poſſeſſion of 1500 Years Date, which is, our Intereſt in our Sovereign, and do it to thoſe whoſe Enmity againſt him and us doth viſibly appear? Is this the Effects of all your Proteſtations of Duty and Affection to his Majeſty? Is this the Keeping of your Covenant, wherein you have ſworn to defend the King's Majeſty, Perſon, and Authority? Is this a ſuitable Return for

« the King's Goodneſs, both in conſenting to all your « Deſires in 1641, and in his late truſting his Perſon to « you? What Cenſures will be paſs'd upon this Action « through the whole World; What a Stain will it be « to the whole reform'd Religion! And in ſhort, « what Danger may be apprehended both to the King's « Perſon, and to Scotland, from the Party that now « prevails in England!

Yet notwithſtanding this Speech, and many other weighty Arguments uſed by the Duke, and the King's Friends, to diſſwade the Covenanters from giving up the King, they at laſt reſolved to agree to the Propoſitions of the Parliament of England.

On the 29th of May, 1648, the Duke came to Edinburgh, accompany'd with between 4 and 500 Horſe, and on the firſt of June, being attended by ſeveral Noblemen and Gentlemen, went to the Parliament-houſe, where, when they were aſſembled, ſeveral Miniſters and Gentlemen from Fife and the Weſtern Shires, preſented a Supplication againſt raiſing the Army; but that Supplication was rejected, and a Declaration publiſh'd againſt the ſame.

The Duke of Hamilton having ſent the Earl of Callendar to raiſe Forces in the Weſt, and having appointed a Rendezvous at Paiſly, upon the 12th of June he had Notice that a great Multitude were in Arms againſt him, at Mechlen; whereupon, he ſent General Middleton with ſix Troops of Horſe, to require them to diſmiſs and give Obedience to the King and Parliament, which they deny'd, but at length they were put to flight by General Middleton, and the Earl of Callendar.

About this Time Intelligence came to the Duke, that Lambert an Engliſh General under Fairfax and Cromwell, had advanc'd as far as Carliſle, with a Body of 2000 Horſe; and alſo hearing, that the Town of Berwick had ſurrender'd to Sir Marmaduke Langdale, and that Sir Philip Muſgrave had ſurpriz'd Carliſle, his Grace ſent Notice to Major-General Monro, to bring up the Forces which he had rais'd in the North, with thoſe he had brought from Ireland, to march towards England; and at the ſame Time, the Duke with his Army began their March upon the 8th of July,

July, and coming to Carliſle, his Grace was join'd by Sir Marmaduke Langdale, and Sir Philip Muſgrave; and having plac'd Garriſons and Governors in Carliſle, they march'd forwards with the Army towards Lancaſhire, leaving Orders at the ſame Time for General Monro to bring up a Train of Artillery.

The main Body of the Army being come to Preſton, they had Notice of the Approach of Oliver Cromwell, who upon the 17th of Auguſt, fell in upon this Part of the Army, wherewith Sir Marmaduke Langdale had advanced to Wigan, and tho' he made a brave Reſiſtance, yet was ſoon over-power'd; and the next Day Cromwell and Lambert came to Preſton, where they attack'd the main Body of the Army commanded by the Duke, who received them with the utmoſt Bravery, yet at laſt were broken and put to flight; and ſome few Days after, his Grace, with Sir Marmaduke Langdale, and ſeveral others, having fled into Staffordſhire, were taken at Uttoxeter, and carry'd Priſoners to London; and on the 9th of March, 1648-9, the Duke was beheaded in Old Palace Yard in Weſtminſter, in the 43d Year of his Age, for his Loyalty to his Majeſty, and was the firſt that follow'd him in that Glorious Cauſe.

He marry'd the Lady Mary Fielding, Daughter to William Earl of Denbigh, by the Lady Suſanna his Wife, Siſter to George Villiars the Great Duke of Buckingham, and by her had two Daughters, of which, Suſanna was marry'd to John Earl of Caſſils, and Anne the eldeſt, after the Death of William her Uncle became Dutcheſs of Hamilton.

To James Duke of Hamilton, who was beheaded as aforeſaid, ſucceeded William his Brother, the ſecond Duke; which William had been created Earl of Lanerk, Lord Marchinſhire and Polmont, and was likewiſe Secretary of State, and Knight of the Garter; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to James Maxwell, Earl of Dirleton, by her had three Daughters; Anne marry'd to Robert Earl of Southeſk, Elizabeth to James Lord Kilmaurs, Son to the Earl of Glencairn; and Mary, firſt to Alexander Earl of Callendar, and after his Death, to James Earl of Finlater; but his Grace having rais'd a Troop of Horſe at his own Charge, for his Majeſty's Service, (in order

to his Reſtoration) and marching with them to the fatal Battle of Worceſter, on the third of September, 1651, he there receiv'd a Shot in his Leg, of which he dy'd the next Day, without Male Iſſue, and his Character is thus ſet forth by the Earl of Clarendon: "He was a Man not inferior in Wiſdom and Parts of "Underſtanding to the wiſeſt Men of the Nation, of "great Honour, Courage, and Sincerity in his Na- "ture, and (which was a rare Virtue in the Men of "that Time) was ſtill the ſame Man he pretended to "be; and in Truth was in all Reſpects a very accom- "pliſh'd Perſon, of an excellent Judgment, and clear "and ready Expreſſion; and tho' he had been driven "into ſeveral unwarrantable Actions, he made it very "evident, he had not been led by any Inclination of "his own, and paſſionately and heartily run into all "Opportunities of redeeming it; and in the very Ar- "ticle of his Death, he expreſs'd a marvelous Cheer- "fulneſs, that he had the Honour to loſe his Life in "the King's Service, and thereby to wipe out the "Memory of his former Tranſgreſſions, which he "always profeſſed were odious to himſelf.

In the ſaid Action at Worceſter, his Grace behav'd himſelf with ſuch Courage and Bravery, that the King was exceedingly afflicted at his Death, and de- clar'd that he obſerv'd him to have fought with moſt undaunded Reſolution.

Upon the Deceaſe of this Duke, without ſurviving Iſſue Male of his own Body, as aforeſaid, the Eſtate and Honour of the Family devolv'd on his Niece the Lady Anne, Daughter of Duke James his Brother, before mention'd; which ſaid Lady Anne, marrying William Douglaſs Earl of Selkirk, eldeſt Son to Wil- liam the firſt Marqueſs of Douglaſs, by Mary his 2d Wife, Daughter to George Gordon Marqueſs of Hunt- ley, he, by the Marriage Articles, yielded to change his Sirname, and the Sirname of all his Children, to Hamilton, and thereupon was raiſed by K. Charles II. to the Dignity of Duke of Hamilton for his own Life, September 20, 1660, and in 1682, was made Knight of the Garter.

In the Reign of King James VII. he was made one of the Privy Council, Lord of the Treaſury, and an extraordinary

extraordinary Lord of Seſſion in Scotland, and alſo a Privy Counſellor in England; in all which Offices he continu'd 'till 1688, that his Majeſty retired to France; and then, upon the Prince of Orange's coming over to England, he was made Preſident of the Council in Scotland, concerning the ſettling the Crown on that Prince; who being crown'd King, the Duke was continu'd Preſident, and made Lord of Seſſion, and Lord High Admiral of Scotland.

This Duke dying the 18th of April, in 1694, left Iſſue by the Lady Anne his Wife, ſix Sons and three Daughters; of the Sons was James Earl of Arran, (the late Duke) Charles now Earl of Selkirk, John Earl of Rutherglen, George Earl of Orkney, the Lord Baſil, who is dead, (being drown'd in the King's Ford of Minnock, by endeavouring to ſave his Servant, who was carry'd down the Stream) and the Lord Archibald; which Archibald, in 1719, and 1714, was appointed Governor of Jamaica; and his Lordſhip marry'd the Lady Jane Hamilton, youngeſt Daughter to James Earl of Abercorn; and of the three Daughters of William and Anne, Duke and Dutcheſs of Hamilton, the Lady Catharine was marry'd to John Duke of Athole; Suſanna, firſt to John Earl of Dundonald, and after his Deceaſe, to Charles Marqueſs of Twedale; and Margaret to James Earl of Panmure.

To William the third Duke of Hamilton, ſucceeded James his eldeſt Son, the Earl of Arran; which James, in the Reign of King Charles II. was Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of France, and Gentleman of his Majeſty's Bedchamber; and when King James VII. came to the Crown, he was made Groom of the Bedchamber, Maſter of the Wardrobe, Knight of the Thiſtle, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horſe, and was twice ſent to the Tower, being ſuſpected to be in that King's Intereſt, but never proſecuted.

About the Year 1698, (he being then Earl of Arran only) the Dutcheſs his Mother made a Surrender of her Titles, and a Patent was ſign'd, creating him Duke of Hamilton, with Precedency, in the ſame Manner as though he had ſucceeded thereto by his Mother's Death.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, made Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County Palatine of Lancaſter, as alſo Vice-Admiral of the ſaid County, and Chief Ranger of the Foreſts therein, one of her Majeſty's Privy Council, Maſter General of the Ordnance, Knight of the Garter; and Baron of Dutton, and Duke of Brandon in England; the Preamble of which Patent of Duke is as follows:

"WHEREAS the Anceſtors of our very faithful and entirely beloved Couſin and Counſellor, James Duke of Hamilton, Marqueſs of Clidſdale, Earl of Arran and Lanark, Lord of Polmont, Aven, Marchinſhire, and Innerdale, have very much recommended themſelves to our Royal Predeceſſors of moſt glorious Memory, by the Nobleneſs of their Birth, eminent Services, and by their unſpotted Loyalty, even unto Death, and alſo their Proximity in Blood: We taking Notice, that the ſaid James Duke of Hamilton, treading the Steps of his moſt noble Family; and by his Virtue, unſhaken Conſtancy and Fidelity, has continu'd to illuſtrate that Affinity, by which he is related to our Royal Lineage: That both himſelf may have ſome Monument of ſingular Benevolence, and that his Poſterity may be exited by his Grandeur and Dignity, to perform Things worthy of ſo great a Name, have decreed to adorn and advance with new Titles, the ancient Honour deſcended to him from his Noble Anceſtors. Now know ye, &c.

Upon the Concluſion of the Peace between Great Britain and France, this noble Duke was appointed Plenipotentiary and Ambaſſador extraordinary, from her Majeſty Queen Anne to that Court; but at the Time when he was preparing his Equipage, ſuitable to the Grandeur of his Character, he had the Misfortune to be kill'd in a Duel with Charles Lord Mohun, November the 15th, 1712, in the 55th Year of his Age; the Loſs of whoſe Life was univerſally lamented, for the many noble Qualities he was endow'd with; of which,

Love

Love and Zeal for his native Country was not the laſt; and of that, the Peers of that Nation gave a publick Teſtimony, by uniting in an Addreſs to her Majeſty, that ſhe would be pleaſed to write to all the Kings and States in Alliance with her, not to ſhelter the Lord Mohun's Second, (who was General Mackarmey, and was ſuſpected to have been the Occaſion of his Death by ſtabbing him) but to cauſe him to be apprehended, if he ſhould retire within their Dominions, and ſend him over to Great Britain, that he might come to publick Juſtice.

His Grace the ſaid Duke, marry'd to his firſt Wife the Lady Anne Spencer, Daughter to Robert Earl of Sunderland, by whom he had two Daughters that dy'd young; and by his ſecond Wife, (who was Elizabeth, Daughter and ſole Heir to Digby Lord Gerard of Bromley, by Elizabeth his Wife, Siſter to Charles Earl of Macclesfield) he leaving three Sons and three Daughters, the youngeſt Son was named Anne, in reſpect to her late Majeſty, who was his Godmother, the ſecond was William; and the eldeſt, who is now Duke of Hamilton, &c. is named James.

On the 14th of September 1726, his Grace was elected a Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of St. Andrew, or the Thiſtle, and on the 31ſt of October following, he was inſtall'd in the Royal Palace of Holyrood Houſe.

On the 28th of May 1727, he was appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to King George I. as on the 2d of October enſuing, he was to his preſent Majeſty George II. and his Grace marrying to his firſt Wife —— Daughter to John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, by her (who dy'd on the 14th of Auguſt 1724, in the 18th Year of her Age) he had an only Son named James, and is now living, February 1728; and on the 12th of Auguſt 1727, his Grace marry'd to his 2d Wife, Mrs. Strangeways, of the County of Dorſet, a Lady of a very great Fortune.

ARMS.

Four grand Quarters: Firſt quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd Ermine, for Hamilton, being Part of the Arms of Robert de Bellemont; 2d and

and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond, for the Earldom of Arran. The 2d grand Quarter is Pearl, an Human Heart imperially crown'd proper, on a Chief Saphire, three Mullets Silver, for the Name of Douglaſs. 3d grand Quarter as the 2d, 4th as the 1ſt.

Creſt. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, an Oak fructed and penetrated tranſverſly in the main Stem, by a Frame-Saw, proper, the Frame Gold.

Supporters. Two Antelopes Silver, their Horns, Ducal Collars, Chains, and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto. Through. P. 6. N° 1.

Chief SEATS.

At Hamilton in the County of Lanerk, eight Miles from that Town, and 34 from Edinburgh; and at Kenniel in the County of Stirling, two Miles from Linlithgow, and 14 from Edinburgh; but the former is the chief, and is a noble Palace, with a Park wall'd ſeven Miles round, and the River Aven running thro' it; and in the Drawing-Room are the Pictures of Duke William and his Dutcheſs, with their ſix Sons, viz. James the late Duke, Charles Earl of Selkirk, George Earl of Orkney, John Earl of Rutherglen, the Lord Baſil, and Lord Archibald, before mention'd.

II. THE moſt high, puiſſant, and noble Princeſs, Anne Scot, Dutcheſs of Monmouth and Buccleugh, Counteſs of Dalkeith, Baroneſs Scot of Buccleugh, and Baroneſs of Eſkdale.

On the 16th of March, in 1606, Sir Walter Scot, Kt. was advanced to the Dignity of Lord Scot of Buccleugh; as on the 16th of March 1619, Walter his Son was created Earl of Buccleugh; and on the 20th of April, in 1673, the 25th of Charles II. her Grace was created Baroneſs of Eſkdale, Counteſs of Dalkeith, and Dutcheſs of Buccleugh.

In the Reigns of Alexander III. and Robert I. we find this ancient and noble Family of Scot to be very great on the Borders towards England, where they were

were often Wardens, &c. and in the Year 1296, Sir Robert Scot, Kt. (who then ſwore Allegiance to King Edward I. of England, as a Baron of Lanerkſhire) marrying the Heireſs of Murdiſton in Clidſdale, by her obtain'd that Barony; and thereupon laid aſide his paternal Arms, which are, Argent, three Lions Heads eras'd Gules; and took the Arms of Murdiſton, as now born by her Grace of whom we are ſpeaking.

To the aforeſaid Richard, ſucceeded Sir Robert Scot, Knight, who was alſo of Murdiſton and Ranelburn, and flouriſh'd under Robert II. and he having a Son named Walter, who was a gallant brave Man, performing many Actions of ſignal Honour and Courage, in the Service of the Crown, was nobly rewarded for the ſame; for King Robert, (who never failed to reward Merit) in 1390, gave him the Barony of Kirkurd, and made him a Knight.

In 1426, he obtain'd a Charter from the Earl of Douglaſs, of the Lands of Lempetlaw, for his Service done to that Earl; and afterwards, in 1446, exchanged his Lands of Murdiſton, with Thomas Inglis of Maner, for the Manor Lands of Broxholm.

In the Reign of King James II. he was a Perſon of that Character, that he was frequently employ'd in Negotiations of Peace between the two Nations; and alſo exerted his Valour to a very eminent Degree, in ſuppreſſing the Rebellion of the Earls of Douglaſs, Murray, and Ormond; for which he had a Grant from the Crown of the Lands of Abington, Fairholm, and Glendonary; and left two Sons, David his Heir, and Alexander; which Alexander, in 1488, was Director of the Chancery, and was then ſlain in Behalf of King James III.

In the Reign of the ſaid James III. and that of James IV. the ſaid David made a very great Figure in the publick Tranſactions, and was ſeveral Times appointed one to negotiate a Peace between the two Nations; and he dying in 1492, was ſucceeded by Sir Walter his Grandſon.

Sir Walter who became Heir, was famous for his many excellent Qualities, under King James V. whoſe great Favourite he was; and in 1523, raiſing a Party againſt the Earl of Angus, that Earl ſent an Herald to underſtand, how in ſuch an hoſtile Manner he dared

to

to come ſo near the King's Perſon, withal charging him, under Pain of High Treaſon, to retire; to which the ſaid Sir Walter (who was Laird of Buccleugh) anſwer'd, he came to do the King Service, invite him to his Houſe, and ſhew him what Forces he was able to raiſe, when Neceſſity ſhould require his Aſſiſtance.

In 1545, the 3d of Queen Mary, he gain'd a Victory over the Engliſh on the Borders, as on the 10th of September 1547, he ſignaliz'd his Valour at the Battle of Pinkey, and afterward was made Warden of the Weſt Marches.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Carmichael, and by her had Sir William Scot, Kt. and by Janet his 2d Wife, Daughter to John Bethune of Cricht, he had a Daughter named Jane, who was marry'd to Sir John Cranſton of that ilk.

Sir William (who was by the 1ſt Wife) marry'd Griſel, Daughter to the aforeſaid John Bethune; and dying before his Father, by her left Walter, Succeſſor to his Grandfather, and three Daughters; whereof, Jane was marry'd to Sir Thomas Ker of Ferniherſt, Margaret to Sir John Johnſton of that ilk, and Elizabeth to John Carmichael of Meadowflat, Captain of Crawford.

Sir Walter, who ſucceeded, was a Man of excellent Parts and Reputation, as wiſe, brave, ſtout, and modeſt; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to David Earl of Angus, by her had Walter his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Scot of Thirleſton.

Walter, who was Heir to his Father, being a Perſon of very fine Parts, and in great Favour with King James VI. by him was knighted, and made Warden of the Marches towards England; and being alſo a Perſon of a warlike Genius from his Youth, carry'd over a Regiment to the Netherlands, where he ſerv'd under that famous General the Prince of Orange; and there, in his valiant Adventures gain'd ſuch Honour, that the aforeſaid King, to countenance his ſignal Merit, advanced him to the Dignity of Lord Scot of Buccleugh.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to William Ker of Ceſford; and dying in 1611, by her left Walter his Succeſſor,

ceſſor, and two Daughters; of which, Margaret was firſt marry'd to James Lord Roſs, and after his Deceaſe, to Alexander Earl of Eglington; and Elizabeth to John, Son of William Lord Cranſton.

In 1619, Walter, who ſucceeded, (and was the 2d Lord Scot) was created Earl of Buccleugh; and he being likewiſe a Nobleman of a warlike Temper, had the Command of a Regiment under the States of Holland againſt the Spaniards, where he ſerv'd with ſingular Honour and Reputation, and dy'd in 1633.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Francis Earl of Errol; and by her had Francis the 2d Earl of Buccleugh, and two Daughters, Mary marry'd to John Earl of Mar, and Jane to John Marqueſs of Tweedale.

Francis, who ſucceeded his Father in the Title of Buccleugh, was a Nobleman of very fine Parts, and of ſingular Merit; and for his Loyalty to King Charles II. Cromwell (after his Death, which was in 1652) impoſed a Fine of 15000l. on his Heir.

He marry'd Margaret Leſley, Daughter to John Earl of Rothes, and Widow of the Lord Balgony, and by her had two Daughters, whereof, Mary the eldeſt, was Counteſs of Buccleugh; and ſhe marrying Walter Scot of Haycheſter, he was thereupon created Earl of Tarras for Life; but ſhe dying in 1662, without Iſſue, her Eſtate and Honour came to her Siſter, the Lady Anne Scot, who in 1665, was marry'd to James Fitzroy, Duke of Monmouth, eldeſt natural Son of King Charles II. by Mrs. Lucy Walters, alias Barlow, Daughter of Richard Walters of Haverfordweſt in the County of Pembroke, Eſq;

This Duke was born at Rotterdam in Holland, on the 9th of April 1649, and bore the Sirname of Crofts, until his Marriage with the ſaid Lady Anne Scot, who was eſteem'd the greateſt Fortune, and moſt accompliſh'd Lady in the Iſle of Britain; and hence it came to paſs, that he had alſo the Title of Duke of Buccleugh, and took the Sirname of Scot, according to the Cuſtom of Scotland, where he, who marries any great Heireſs, Chief of a Family, is obliged to change his Name into hers, to preſerve the Family.

In his younger Years, he was bred up chiefly at Paris, under the Eye of the Queen Mother, and the Government of Thomas Roſe, Eſq; and was ſo beautiful

tiful a Youth, and had ſo graceful and majeſtick a Mein and Behaviour, that he charm'd all that ſaw him.

In the Month of July 1662, he was brought over into England, (his Mother being then dead) and was receiv'd by the King at Hampton-Court, with all poſſible Demonſtrations of Joy and Affection.

On the 14th of February following, he was by Letters Patent, bearing Date at Weſtminſter, created Baron of Tyndale in the County of Northumberland, Earl of Doncaſter in the County of York, and Duke of the County of Monmouth, to him and the Heirs Male of his Body for ever; and took his Seat in the Houſe of Peers in the enſuing Parliament.

On the 28th of March 1663, he was elected a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and was inſtall'd at Windſor the 22d of April following.

In 1665, he was enter'd a Member of Chirſt-Church in Oxford, having been before incorporated a Maſter of Arts in both Univerſities, and the ſame Year was made Maſter of the Horſe to the King; being likewiſe conſtituted Lord Great Chamberlain and Vice-Admiral of Scotland; and afterwards marrying the Lady Anne Scot, as before mention'd, they were jointly created Duke and Dutcheſs of Buccleugh.

On the 16th of September 1668, he was made Captain of the King's Life-guard of Horſe, and ſoon after was conſtituted Captain-General of the King's Forces, Lord-Lieutenant of the Eaſt Riding in Yorkſhire, Governor of the Town and Citadel of Kingſton upon Hull, Chief Juſtice in Eyre of all the King's Foreſts, Chaces, Parks, and Warrens South of Trent; and on the 29th of April 1670, he was ſworn one of his Majeſty's Privy Council.

Thus loaded with Honours and Preferments at Home, and having from his Youth betaken himſelf to Military Exercies, and thereby become very expert in the Knowledge and Diſcipline of War, he, in the Year 1673, ſerv'd as a Volunteer in the French Army at the Siege of Maeſtricht, in the Quality of a Lieutenant-General againſt the Dutch, and behav'd himſelf with ſuch inimitable Courage and Conduct, that he gain'd the Reputation of a brave and valiant General,

and the taking of that Town was chiefly owing to his heroick Valour, as acknowledged by the French King.

Returning after this to England, he was receiv'd by the King and Court with all poſſible Reſpect, and on the 28th of July 1674, he was elected Chancellor of the Univerſity of Cambridge.

In 1679, he was ſent with a ſufficient Force as Generaliſſimo, to ſuppreſs an Inſurrection of the Preſbyterians in Scotland; who, after the barbarous Murder of Dr. James Sharp, Archbiſhop of St. Andrews, on the 3d of May the ſame Year, began their Rebellion at Ragland, where they proclaim'd the Covenant, burnt ſeveral Acts of Parliament, and committed many Outrages upon the King's Subjects; but his Grace arriving there on the 18th of June, was honourably receiv'd by the Nobility and Gentry; and marching with the King's Forces againſt the Rebels, who were encamp'd near Hamilton, to the Number of 6 or 7000, he gave them Battle at Bothwell-Bridge, and by killing many, and taking about 1100 Priſoners, ſuppreſs'd that Rebellion.

After his Return to England, he having ſhewn himſelf very zealous in proſecuting a full Diſcovery of the Popiſh Plot, and join'd with thoſe who were the greateſt Sticklers at that Time againſt Popery, and the Fear of a popiſh Succeſſor, he by that Means had ſo much gain'd the Affections of the People, that ſome of his chiefly (ſuppos'd) Friends began to invite him to caſt an Eye upon the Crown; and the more to flatter his Hopes therewith, a Report was about this Time very induſtriouſly ſpread through the Kingdom, that King Charles had been lawfully marry'd to Mrs. Lucy Walters, his Mother; which ſo affected the King, that his Majeſty thought himſelf obliged both in Conſcience and Honour, to declare to the contrary to his Privy Council, and thereupon caus'd the following Declaration to be enter'd in the Council-Book.

Whitehall, March 3, 1679.

'THAT to avoid any Diſpute which may happen in Time to come, concerning the Succeſſion of the Crown, he declares in the Preſence of Almighty God, that he never gave nor made any Contract of

Marriage

'Marriage, nor ever was marry'd to any Woman whatever, but to his present Wife, Queen Catharine, now living.

Sign'd Charles R.

With which Declaration, some People not being satisfy'd, and Monmouth still growing more Popular, his Majesty thought fit to renew his Protestation thus:

'ON the Word of a King, and the Faith of a Christian, that he never was marry'd to Mrs. Lucy Barlow alias Walters, the Duke of Monmouth's Mother, nor to any other Woman whatsoever, besides the now Queen.

Which Protestation is recorded in the Court of Chancery.

Notwithstanding these Declarations, the Duke of York, who was then at Brussels, grew at length so jealous of his new Competitor, that in the Beginning of September following, he prevail'd with the King his Brother, not only to divest the Duke of Monmouth of his Commission of Captain-General, and of all his other great Offices and Places which he held under his Majesty, but that he should likewise depart the Kingdom. Whereupon he retir'd to Utrecht, and there continu'd, 'till hearing of the Duke of York's sudden Return to England, he instantly follow'd him thither; and arriving at London on the 27th of November ensuing, the People shew'd their Joy on that Occasion in a very extraordinary Manner.

But the popular Rejoicings of the Citizens for his Return, serv'd only to inflame the Duke of York's Jealousy the more, and increase his Enmity against him; so that by his Royal Highness's over prevailing Interest with the King, Monmouth still remain'd in publick Disgrace with his Majesty, tho' under hand it was presum'd the King had the same natural Tenderness for him as ever; but in the Year 1682, having fallen anew under the King's Displeasure, he was removed from being Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

After which, on the 28th of June the following Year, a Proclamation was issu'd out for apprehending him,

him, as alſo Ford Lord Gray, Sir Thomas Armſtrong, and Robert Ferguſon, a Fanatick Teacher, as being concern'd in the Rye-houſe Conſpiracy, for which, Colonel Sidney, &c. ſuffer'd; and being taken at Stafford, in his Return to London, from Waliſea, was brought before Mr. Secretary Jenkins, who admitted him to Bail; but the Duke, after his Appearance at the King's Bench Bar, in Diſcharge of his Bail, abſconded from his Houſe, and did not ſurrender himſelf 'till after two ſeveral Letters he ſent to the King, wherein he acknowledged his Folly; and promiſing all due Obedience for the future, the King did at length grant him a private Interview; after which, on the 24th of November enſuing, he ſurrender'd himſelf to Mr. Secretary Jenkins; and that Evening being examin'd before the King and the Duke of York, he there ſhew'd himſelf very ſenſible of his Crime in the late Conſpiracy, and made a full Declaration of it; and having made a particular Submiſſion to his Royal Highneſs, for his Miſbehavior towards him, at the Duke's Requeſt, his Majeſty was pleaſed to pardon him, and to order the Attorney-General to ſtop all further Proceedings.

But his Royal Highneſs, after this Pardon, ſuſpecting there was ſome double Dealing in the Duke of Monmouth's Confeſſion and Submiſſion, grew ſo incens'd thereat, that he would not be content unleſs Monmouth would publiſh his two Letters (one of which was written before his Surrender, and the other after) which he by no means would conſent to do, and therefore once more fell under the King's Diſpleaſure, and in 1683, was again baniſh'd the Court; ſo that after ſome ſhort Time, when he found that his Majeſty could not prevail with the Duke of York to forgive him, he retir'd to Holland, and reſided at the Hague until the King's Death, which happen'd on the 6th of February 1684-5.

Before King James was well ſettl'd on the Throne, this unhappy Duke (being perſuaded by his Friends) invaded England in an Hoſtile Manner, and ſailing from the Texel in Holland on the 24th of May 1685, with one Man of War, and two Tenders, accompany'd by Ford Lord Gray, Earl of Tankerville, a German Count, &c. and about 6 or 700 Officers, and

others, who had fled to Holland for Refuge in the late Reign; after having been 19 Days at Sea, they landed at Lyme-Regis in the County of Dorſet, on the 11th of June, about Eight of the Clock in the Evening, when Mr. Fletcher of Salton in Scotland, ſhot the Mayor for ſtriking him with his Whip.

So ſoon as his Men were landed, the Duke led them by a Backway into the Town, and ſet up his Standard in the Market-place, without Oppoſition; then he muſter'd his ſmall Force, who were well arm'd and cloth'd; and being aſk'd whom they were for, they declar'd for the Proteſtant Religion, and the Laws, Rights, and Privileges of England, inviting all People to come and join with them; after which, the Duke's Declaration was publickly read at the Market-Croſs.

On Saturday the 13th of June, the King receiv'd an Expreſs from the Mayor of Lyme, of the Duke's Landing, which he immediately communicated to the Parliament; whereupon both Houſes voted an Addreſs of Thanks to his Majeſty, and the Commons order'd a Bill to be brought in for attainting the Duke of High Treaſon, which on the 16th paſs'd the Royal Aſſent; and notwithſtanding the Parliament had promiſed to aſſiſt the King againſt the Duke and all his Adherents, yet the Country People flock'd to him in great Numbers, ſo that he ſoon began to have the Shew of an Army of about 6000 Horſe and Foot, with which he marched from Lyme to Taunton, a populous Town in Somerſetſhire, where he was receiv'd by the People of both Sexes with unuſual Demonſtrations of Joy, which encourag'd him, at the Requeſt of his Friends, to ſuffer himſelf to be proclaimed King.

From Taunton he march'd to Bridgewater, and thence to Bath, where, being deny'd Entrance, he proceeded to Philips-Norton, and there by Surprize cut off part of a Troop of the King's Horſe, the Duke of Grafton narrowly eſcaping with his Life.

After this Succeſs, he march'd within two Miles of Briſtol, where a Council of War being held, it was reſolved not to enter the City, but retreat back to Bridgewater; but the Earl of Feverſham being encamp'd with the King's Army at Sedgmore near that Town, the Duke reſolved to make one deſperate Puſh

for

for all, and on Monday the 6th of July, about Four in the Morning, attack'd the King's Troops, when he was entirely routed, 300 of his Men being kill'd on the Spot, 1000 in the Purſuit, and as many taken Priſoners, ſeveral of whom were afterwards executed.

The Earl of Feverſham having ſent out ſeveral Parties in Purſuit of the Duke and his Adherents, the Lord Gray was apprehended on Tueſday Morning the 7th of July, by the Lord Lumley's Men, and the next Day the German Count and the Duke himſelf were likewiſe taken; ſo that being all three ſecur'd by the Lord Lumley, they were under a ſtrong Guard convey'd to London, and committed to the Tower, where arriving the 13th of July, the Duke was brought to the King's Preſence, when he immediately threw himſelf at his Majeſty's Feet, confeſs'd that he deſerv'd to die; but at the ſame Time begg'd his Life, and concluded with theſe Words: 'Remember, Sir, I am 'your Brother's Son, and if you take my Life, it is 'your own Blood that you will ſhed.' To this the King anſwer'd, He was ſorry for his Misfortune; but his Crime was ſo great, that he could not let it go unpuniſh'd, and therefore he muſt ſuffer.

Upon which, the Duke 'roſe up, and was convey'd back to the Tower, and on Wedneſday the 15th of July 1685, about eleven in the Forenoon, was beheaded on Tower-hill, where he deliver'd the following Paper.

'I Declare, that the Title of King was forc'd upon 'me, and that it was very much contrary to my 'Opinion when I was proclaim'd. For the Satis-'faction of the World I do declare, that the late 'King told me he was never marry'd to my Mother. 'Having ſaid this, I hope the King who now is, will 'not let my Children ſuffer upon this Account: And 'to this I put my Hand, this 15th Day of July 1685.

MONMOUTH.

After the Duke was beheaded, his Body was put into a Coffin cover'd with black Velvet, and carry'd back in a Hearſe into the Tower, where the Head being ſew'd to the Body, it was privately interr'd in S. Peter's

Chapel there; and the Lord Gray ſoon after obtaining his Majeſty's Pardon, confirm'd many in their Opinion, that he had betray'd him, who might once be truly ſaid to be the Delight of the King his Father, and the Darling of the People, but was unfortunately cut off in the 37th Year of his Age, having had Iſſue by the Lady Anne his Wife, four Sons and two Daughters, as follows, viz.

Charles Earl of Doncaſter, eldeſt Son, born Auguſt 24, 1672, and dy'd the 9th of February 1673.

James Earl of Doncaſter, 2d Son, born May 23, 1674, was after his Father's Attainder in England, call'd Earl of Dalkeith, by which Title, on the 7th of February 1703-4, he was receiv'd by Queen Anne, into the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of St. Andrew, or the Thiſtle.

Henry, 3d Son, was born in the Year 1676, and is now Earl of Delorane, under which Title more will be ſaid.

Francis, 4th Son, was born in 1678, and dying in December 1679, was bury'd at Weſtminſter on the 8th of the ſaid Month.

Lady Charlotte, eldeſt Daughter, dy'd young, and was bury'd by her Brother, on the 15th of September 1683. And

Lady Anne, 2d Daughter, was born September 17, 1675, but dy'd within the Tower of London, in Auguſt 1685, ſoon after the Death of her Father, and was bury'd at Weſtminſter on the 13th of the ſaid Month.

After the Death of the Duke their Father, his Lady their Mother, was (in May 1688) marry'd to Charles Lord Cornwallis, and by him had a Son named George, and two Daughters, who were Anne and Iſabella, the latter being born in 1694, and is now living (1728); but George and Anne dy'd young, and were bury'd in Weſtminſter-Abbey.

The natural Iſſue of James Duke of Monmouth, &c. by Mrs. Eleanor Needham, younger Daughter of Sir Robert Needham of Lambeth in the County of Surry, Kt. were two Sons and two Daughters, who took the Sirname of Crofts.

Of the Sons, which were James and Henry, the 2d dy'd unmarry'd in 1694; and of the Daughters, Iſa-

bella

bella dy'd young, but Henrietta the eldeſt, was (in 1697) marry'd at Dublin to Charles Paulet, then Marqueſs of Wincheſter, and one of the Lords Juſtices of Ireland, (afterwards Duke of Bolton) to whom ſhe was 3d Wife, and by him had the Lord Naſſau Paulet, who was born on the 23d of June 1698, and is now living. See Vol. 1.

James Earl of Dalkeith, who by Queen Anne was made Knight of the Thiſtle, as before mention'd, and was 2d Son of James Duke of Monmouth and the Lady Anne Scot, his Wife, marry'd the Lady Henrietta Hyde, 2d Daughter to Laurence Earl of Rocheſter, by whom he had four Sons and two Daughters; and dying on the 14th of March 1704-5, was bury'd at Weſtminſter.

Of the Sons, Francis the eldeſt was born on the 11th of January 1694-5, and is now Earl of Dalkeith.

Charles the 2d, who was born on the 25th of March Anno 1700, dy'd on the 4th of April following.

James the 3d, who was born on the 9th of January 1702-3, dy'd in February 1719-20.

Henry the 4th, who was born November 26, 1704, dy'd in February 1717-18.

Of the Daughters, which were the Ladies Anne and Charlotte, the latter, who was born on the 30th of April 1697, is now living, 1728; but the eldeſt is dead.

Francis, who is now Earl of Dalkeith, was marry'd in 1720, to the Lady Jane Douglaſs, Siſter to Charles Duke of Queenſberry and Dover, by whom he has two Sons and three Daughters, viz. Francis Lord Whitcheſter, and Charles; and the Ladies Jane, Anne, and Mary; and on the 22d of February 1724-5, his Lordſhip was made a Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle; and tho' the Duke of Monmouth, his Grandfather, (by his Attainder) loſt the Honours in England, which otherwiſe his Heirs would have inherited, yet that Attainder did not reach the Honours in Scotland; ſo that if his Lordſhip ſurvives his Grandmother, who is now Dutcheſs of Monmouth and Buccleugh, he will be Duke of Buccleugh.

ARMS.

Topaz, on a Bend Saphire, a Star between two Crescents Gold.

Supporters. Two Maidens richly attir'd in Antique Habits, their under Robe Saphire, the middle one Ruby, and the uppermoſt Emerald, and on their Heads a Plume of three Feathers Pearl.

Motto. Amo. P. 11. N° 2.

Chief SEATS.

At Dalkeith in the County of Lothian, 4 Miles from Edinburgh; at Smeaton-Houſe, one Mile from Dalkeith; and at Melroſs in the County of Pebles, three Miles from Selkirk, and 21 from Edinburgh.

III. THE Moſt High, Puiſſant, and Noble Prince, Charles Lenos, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, Earl of March and Darnley, Baron of Settrington and Methuen, Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bedchamber.

Created Baron of Setterington, Earl of March, and Duke of Richmond in the County of York, (Engliſh Honours) Auguſt 9, 1675, the 27th of Charles II. Baron of Methuen, Earl of Darnley, and Duke of Lennox, (Scotch Honours) September 9, following; and on the 16th of June 1726, his Grace was inſtall'd Knight of the Garter.

The firſt of this Noble Family was the Lord Charles Lenos, only natural Son of King Charles II. by Louiſe de Queroualle, a French Lady, (who came over into England as an Attendant on the Dutcheſs of Orleans, Anno 1670) which Lady, on the 19th of Auguſt, in the 25th of that Reign, was created a Peereſs of England for Life, by the Titles of Baroneſs of Petersfield, Counteſs of Fareham, and Dutcheſs of Portſmouth, all in the County of Southampton.

The ſaid Charles, who was ſirnamed Lenos, was born on the 29th of July 1672, and was created a Peer of England and Scotland, as above mention'd, entailing

ing the ſame Honours upon the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

On the 20th of April 1681, he was inſtall'd a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter; and upon the Removal of James Duke of Monmouth, was appointed Maſter of the Horſe to his Royal Father, in which Office he continu'd 'till that King's Death.

On the 18th of October 1714, the 1ſt of George I. he was appointed one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bedchamber, and afterwards Governor of the Corporation of Copper-Miners in the Principality of Wales, and dy'd on the 27th of May 1723.

He marry'd (about the Beginning of January 1692-3) Anne, eldeſt Daughter of Francis Lord Brudenel, (who dy'd before his Father Robert Earl of Cardigan) Widow of Henry Lord Bellaſſiſe of Worlaby, Grandſon and Heir to John Lord Bellaſſiſe, by whom he had Charles the preſent Duke, and two Daughters, the Ladies Louiſe and Anne, whereof, the youngeſt is now (1728) the Wife of William-Anne Keppel, Earl of Albemarle, but the eldeſt, who was marry'd to James Earl of Berkeley, is dead.

Charles the preſent Duke, was (in 1723) elected Member of Parliament for the City of Chicheſter; but the ſame Year ſucceeded his Father in his Honours, and on the 27th of May 1725, his Grace was elected a Knight of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath; as on the 26th of May 1726, he was a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and on the 16th of June following, was inſtall'd at Windſor.

On the 26th of September 1726, he was appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to King George I. being likewiſe, on the 2d of October 1727, ſo appointed to his Majeſty George II. at whoſe Coronation he was Lord High Conſtable of England for the Day; and in 1719, his Grace was marry'd to the Lady Sarah Cadogan, eldeſt of the two Daughters and Coheirs of William Earl of Cadogan, by whom he has had ſeveral Children.

ARMS.

Quarterly, the 1ſt and 4th Grand Quarters quarterly France and England, the 2d Scotland, and the 3d Ireland, the Arms of King Charles II. within a Bor-

der gabonee or compone, Pearl and Ruby, the Pearl charg'd with Roſes of the 2d, barb'd and ſeeded proper.

Creſt. On a Cap of Maintenance, a Lion of England, crown'd with a Ducal Coronet Ruby, and gorg'd with a Collar compone, as the Border round the Coat.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Unicorn Pearl, his Horn, Main, Tufts, and Hoofs, Topaz; on the Siniſter, an Antelope Pearl, attir'd and ungul'd Gold; each gorg'd with a Collar, as the Creſt.

Motto. En la Roſe je flurie. P. 7. N° 3.

Chief SEAT.

At Goodwood in the County of Suſſex, three Miles from Chicheſter, and 50 from London.

IV. THE Moſt High, Puiſſant, and Noble Prince, Alexander Gordon, Duke of Gordon, Marqueſs and Earl of Huntley, Earl of Enzie, Baron of Strathbogy, and Hereditary Conſtable of the Caſtle of Inverneſs, and its Superiorities.

Created Lord Gordon of Strathbogy in the County of Aberdeen or Mar, June 16, 1376, Earl of Huntley in the County of Berwick, in 1449, Marqueſs of the ſame Place, April 17, 1599, by James VI. and Duke of Gordon in the County of Bamff, Novemb. 1, 1684, the 36th of Charles II.

Of this ancient and great Family, which took their Sirname from the Barony of Gordon in the Shire of Berwick or the Mers, there are, beſides theſe in Britain, ſeveral in Muſcovy, who make a great Figure there.

In the Time of King Malcolm IV. which is 600 Years ago, this Family was very numerous, and flouriſh'd in the County aforeſaid; one of which was Bertram de Gordon, who, at the Siege of Chalne in Aquitain, (as 'tis ſaid) wounded to Death King Richard I. of England.

About 400 Years ſince, upon the Fall of the Commins, the Superiority of the County of Mar or Aberdeen, was given to this Family by King Robert Bruce, and upon that Occaſion they removed thither from their original Country, where the Family and their Branches poſſeſs'd many conſiderable Baronies, among which

which is the Lordſhip of Gordon; and now they enjoy as many in the North and Weſt, there being of this Family, beſides his Grace the Duke, the Earls of Aboyn, Sutherland, and Aberdeen, and the Viſcount Kenmure.

This Family had alſo many Lands beſtow'd upon them for their Fidelity to their Princes; but ſuffer'd much by their adhering to Queen Mary, K. Charles I. and King James VII. and are deſcended from Richard de Gordon, who in the Year 1267, gave Lands to the Abbey of Kelſo.

To Richard ſucceeded Thomas his Son, who was alſo a Benefactor to the aforeſaid Abbey; and Thomas his Son, according to the Devotion of thoſe Times, taking upon him the Sign of the Croſs, left his Inheritance to his Daughter Alicia; which Daughter being marry'd to Adam Gordon, her Kinſman, by him had Sir Adam Gordon, Kt. their Son and Heir.

Sir Adam, who ſucceeded, liv'd in the Year 1303, and confirm'd all the Donations made to Kelſo, by Richard, Thomas, and Adam Gordon, his Progenitors; and being a zealous Aſſertor of the Independency and Freedom of his native Country, ſtood in ſuch high Favour with King Robert Bruce, that the ſaid King, in Conſideration of his good Services, gave him the Lordſhip of Strathbogy, in which he was ſucceeded by Sir Alexander his Son.

To Sir Alexander, who was next Heir, and in the Year 1346, loſt his Life at the Battle of Durham, in Behalf of King David II. ſucceeded Sir John Gordon, his Son; which Sir John, in the 28th of the ſaid King, obtain'd a Charter, for erecting all his Lands into an entire Barony of Strathbogy.

To Sir John ſucceeded Sir David his Son, who was the 2d Baron; and he being ſlain in the Year 1401, at the Battle of Homildon, in the Service of his Country, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to the Lord Keith, an only Daughter of her Name, who was his Heir; and ſhe, in the Year 1408, marrying Sir Alexander Seaton, ſecond Son to Sir William Seaton of that ilk, (to whom Robert Duke of Albany, in the third Year of his Government, gave a Charter and Confirmation of the Lands and Baronies of Gordon, Huntley, Strathbogy, and ſeveral others) by him had

had Alexander Seaton, who ſucceeded, and William Seaton of Meldrum.

Alexander, who was Heir to the Baronies aforeſaid, and the third Baron thereof, was alſo one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. and in 1437, was join'd in Commiſſion with John Biſhop of Glaſgow, Sir Walter Ogilvy, and Sir John Forreſter, Kts. to treat of a Peace with England, which they happily concluded, for nine Years.

In the Reign of James II. he by Authority of Parliament, took the Sirname of Gordon, to preſerve the Memory of the Family, and placed the Arms of that Name in the firſt Quarter; and for his noble Services perform'd to that King in his Minority, was made Sheriff of Inverneſs, and created Earl of Huntley; and had alſo divers Manors and Lordſhips, (as Badzenoch, &c.) given him, which he long enjoy'd.

This Earl marrying to his firſt Wife Honora, Daughter and Heir to Robert Keith, Grandſon to Sir William Keith, Mariſhal of Scotland, and Honora his Wife, Heireſs to the Lord Frazer, by her had no Iſſue; but by his 2d Wife, who was Giles, Daughter and Heir to John Hay, Baron of Tillibody, Touch, and Enzie, he had Sir Alexander Gordon, Kt. who was the firſt of the Family of Touch; and by his 3d Wife, who was Margaret, Daughter to William Lord Chrichton, Chancellor of Scotland, he had a Son named George, and three Daughters; whereof Jane was marry'd to James Dunbar, Earl of Murray, Elizabeth to William Keith Earl of Mariſhal, and Chriſtian to William Lord Forbes.

To Alexander Earl of Huntley, ſucceeded George his Son by the 3d Wife, (the Honour being ſo limited) which George was one of the Privy Council to King James III, as he was to James IV. and by him made Lord Lieutenant of the North of Scotland, and Lord High Chancellor of that Kingdom, in which eminent Station he continu'd 'till his Death, being the Space of eight Years.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, the Lady Jane Steuart, Daughter to King James I. and after her Deceaſe, Agnes, Daughter to William Hay Earl of Errol; and dying in the Year 1507, left Iſſue (but by which of his Wives is not ſaid) three Sons and four Daughters;

ters; of the Sons, Alexander the eldeſt, ſucceeded his Father; Adam, the 2d, was Earl of Sutherland; and Sir James was Admiral of Scotland: And of the Daughters, which were Catharine, Janet, Agnes, and Mary, the eldeſt, in 1496, was marry'd to Perkin Warbeck, he counterfeiting the Perſon of Richard Duke of York; the 2d, firſt to Alexander, Son and Heir to David Earl of Crawford, and after, to Patrick Lord Gray; the third to Sir James Ogilvy of Finlater; and the youngeſt to Sir William Sinclair of Weſtraw in the County of Cathneſs.

Alexander, who ſucceeded his Father, and was the third Earl of Huntley, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. which Prince he accompany'd to the Battle of Flodden, and commanded the Van of the Army with Valour and Conduct; and ſurviving that fatal Day, was, in the Minority of James V. made Lord Lieutenant of the North, beyond the River of Forth, and one of his Majeſty's Governors.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to the Earl of Athole, and by her had a Son named John, who dy'd before him, leaving Iſſue by Jane his Wife, natural Daughter to King James IV. by Margaret, Daughter to John Lord Drummond, three Sons and two Daughters; whereof George ſucceeded his Grandfather, Alexander was Biſhop of Galloway, and William Biſhop of Aberdeen; and of the Daughters, which were Janet and Iſabel, the eldeſt was marry'd to Colin Campbel Earl of Argyle, and the youngeſt to the Lord Innermeath.

George, who was Heir to his Grandfather, and 4th Earl of Huntley, was a Nobleman of great and eminent Parts; and thereby, in 1536, became one of the Privy Council, and Lord Lieutenant of Scotland, during his Majeſty's going to France, to eſpouſe Queen Magdalen; and, upon the Death of his Maſter, was one of the Peers who ſign'd and ſeal'd that Aſſociation, to oppoſe the intended Match between Queen Mary and Edward VI. of England.

In the 5th of Queen Mary, 1546, he was appointed Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; and afterwards, in Conſideration of his extraordinary Services at the Battle of Pinkie-Cleugh, in Defence of his Country againſt the Engliſh, (and other his Services to the Crown)

Crown) he had a Grant of the Earldom of Murray, and the Lordſhip of Abernethy, which he enjoy'd for divers Years, and dy'd in 1563.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Keith, Son and Heir to William Earl of Mariſhal, and by her had five Sons and three Daughters; of which Sons, George was next Heir; and of the Daughters, who were Jane, Elizabeth, and Margaret, the eldeſt was marry'd to Alexander Gordon, Earl of Sutherland, the ſecond to John Earl of Athole, and the youngeſt to Lord Forbes.

George, who ſucceeded, and was the fifth Earl of Huntley, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and Lieutenant-General of all her Majeſty's Forces in the North; and dying in the Year 1576, left Iſſue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to James Hamilton Duke of Chatlerault, George his only Son, and a Daughter named Jane, which Daughter was marry'd to George Earl of Caithneſs.

George, who was the ſixth Earl of Huntley, was a Nobleman of great Spirit, Reputation, and Courage, and was much in the Favour of King James the 6th, by whom he was made Lord Lieutenant of the North, Knight of the Bath, and created Marqueſs of Huntley, which Title he lived to enjoy 35 Years.

He marry'd Henrietta, Daughter to Eſme Duke of Lennox, and by her had two Sons, and four Daughters, Anne marry'd to James Earl of Murray, Elizabeth to Alexander Earl of Linlithgow, Mary to William Marqueſs of Douglaſs, and Jane to Claud Lord Straban of the Kingdom of Ireland; and of the Sons, which were George and John, the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

George laſt mention'd, who was the ſecond Marqueſs of Huntley, was Captain of the Scots Gens-d'Armes, to Lewis the 13th of France, while he was only Lord Gordon; and upon the breaking out of the Troubles in the Reign of King Charles the 1ſt, he being very firm to that Prince's Intereſt, had a Commiſſion to be Lieutenant of the North, during the Rage of the Civil War; and at the End thereof, on the 30th of March 1649, was executed at Edinburgh for his Loyalty.

He

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Argyle, by whom he had Iſſue three Sons and three Daughters; of the Sons, George the eldeſt, was kill'd at the Battle of Aldford, in his Father's Life-time; Lewis the 2d, was Marqueſs of Huntley, and Charles the youngeſt was created Earl of Aboyn; and of the three Daughters, which were Anne, Henrietta, and Jane, the eldeſt was marry'd to James Earl of Perth; the 2d, firſt to George Lord Seaton, and ſecondly to John Earl of Traquhar; and the youngeſt to Thomas Earl of Haddington.

Lewis, who was the third Marqueſs of Huntley, marry'd Iſabel, Daughter to Sir John Grant of that Ilk, and by her had a Son named George, and three Daughters; of which, Anne was marry'd to the Count de Crolly, Mary to James Earl of Perth, and Jane to Charles Earl of Dumfermling; and George their Brother ſucceeded his Father.

George, who was the 4th Marqueſs of Huntley, was, by King Charles the 2d, created Duke of Gordon; and by James the 7th, made one of the Lords of the Treaſury, one of the Privy Council, Governor of Edinburgh Caſtle, and Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Thiſtle; but at the Revolution in 1688, holding out the ſaid Caſtle for ſome Time for his Majeſty's Intereſt, and ſeeing no Hopes of Relief from his Maſter, he ſurrender'd it to King William's Troops and retir'd to France.

He marry'd the Lady Elizabeth Howard, ſecond Daughter to Henry Duke of Norfolk in England, (by the Lady Anne Somerſet his Wife, eldeſt Daughter to Edward Marqueſs of Worceſter) and dying in 1716, by her left Iſſue one Son and one Daughter, viz. Jane marry'd to James Lord Drummond, and Alexander now Duke of Gordon, which Alexander, in 1706, marry'd the Lady Henrietta Mordaunt, Daughter to Charles Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth in England, and by her has Iſſue now living (February 12, 1727-8) four Sons and ſeven Daughters.

ARMS.

Quarterly, firſt Saphire, three Boars Heads eraz'd Topaz, for Gordon; 2d, Topaz, three Lions Heads eraz'd

eraz'd Ruby, for Badenoch; 3d, Topaz, three Creſcents within a double Treſſure flower'd and counter-flower'd Ruby, for Seaton; 4th, Saphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Frazer.

Creſt. In a Marqueſs's Coronet Gold, a Stag's Head guardant, proper.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Pearl, each gorg'd with a plain Collar Ruby, charg'd with three Buckles Topaz.

Motto. Animo non Aſtutia. P. 7. N° 4.

Chief SEATS.

At Strathbogy Caſtle, a ſtately and magnificent Seat in the County of Aberdeen; and at Gordon Caſtle in the County of Bamf, where there are very fine Gardens and a large Park, being reckoned the fineſt and nobleſt Palace in all the North.

V. THE moſt high, puiſſant, and noble Prince, Charles Douglaſs, Duke of Queenſberry and Dover; Marqueſs of Queenſberry, Dumfreis-ſhire and Beverley; Earl of Queenſberry, Drumlanrig, Sanquhar, and Solway; Viſcount Drumlanrig, Nith-Tortherwald, Tibers, and Roſs; Baron of Drumlanrig and Rippon; Lord Douglaſs of Hawick, Tibers, Kinmouth, Middlebie, and Dornock; and Vice-Admiral of North-Britain.

Created Lord Douglaſs of Hawick and Tibers, and Viſcount Drumlanrig, April 1, 1628, the 4th of Charles the firſt; Earl of Queenſberry, June 13, 1633, the 9th of that Reign; Lord Douglaſs of Kinmouth, Middlebie, and Dornock; Viſcount of Nith-Torthorwald, and Roſs; Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar; and Marqueſs of Queenſberry, February 11, 1682, the 34th of Charles the 2d; Marqueſs of Dumfreis-ſhire, and Duke of Queenſberry, February 3, 1684, the 36th of that Reign; Viſcount Tibers, and Earl of Solway, in 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne, (all Scotch Honours) and Baron of Rippon, and Marqueſs of Beverley in the County of York, and Duke of Dover in Kent, (Engliſh Honours) May 26, 1708, by the ſaid Queen.

This great and illuſtrious Family may be reckon'd one of the moſt renown'd of any Subjects Family in Europe,

Europe, there not being a Kingdom but their Name is known, and ſome of their great Actions recorded; and from theſe in Scotland were deſcended the Family of Scoti in Plaiſance in Italy, the Riari-Scoti in Bononia, the Mari-Scoti in Mantua, the Baroni-Scoti in Florence, and the Paperoni-Scoti in Rome; and in St. Lawrence's Church in Plaiſance, the Family have twelve Monuments.

In Muſcovy there are ſeveral of this Family, which make a great Figure; and the City of Dantzick in Poland, being reliev'd by one Douglaſs a Scotchman, they erected a triumphal Arch in Commemoration of that glorious Action, which to this Day is call'd Douglaſs-Port or Gate, and the Suburb without it, Little Scotland; and they alſo enacted, that a Man born in Scotland, ſhould for ever be a Freeman of Dantzick, as much as a Native.

In France this Family have had very great Commands and Titles; for one of the Name who was Earl of Wigtoun in Scotland, was, by Charles the 7th of France, made Duke of Turenne in that Country (for his Service in the Wars againſt the Engliſh) and another was Count de Longueville.

About the Year 1329, there were in Scotland, of this Name, ſix Earls at one Time, viz. Douglaſs, Angus, Morton, Ormond, Murray, and Wigtoun, (before-mention'd) and now there are of the Name, beſides his Grace of whom we are ſpeaking, the Duke of Douglaſs, the Earls of Dumbarton, March, and Morton, and the Lord Mordington; and for their Service to their Country, this Family had three noble Privileges allow'd them by King and Parliament, viz. That they ſhould have the firſt Vote in the Parliament. 2dly, Should lead the Van of the Army; and 3dly, Should carry the Crown, if preſent, at publick Solemnities.

The Original of this illuſtrious Family is deriv'd from one Sholto, a black pale Man, which, as thoſe Words are ſaid to ſignify (both in old Britiſh and Iriſh) was Dou glaſs; and he, in the Reign of Solvathius King of Scotland, and the Year of Chriſt 770, being the principal Man that routed Donald Bane, and his Forces, who had invaded his Country; the King royally rewarded his Services, and made him a Grant

of large Poſſeſſions in the County of Lanark, which he or his Succeſſors call'd Douglaſs, and from thence took the Sirname of the Family.

To Sholto ſucceeded Hugh his Son, who was Father of another Hugh, and William, which William being ſent by Achaius King of Scotland, purſuant to his League with Charlemain, with 4000 choice Men into Italy againſt the Lombards, he perform'd very glorious Actions, and became the Root of the Family of Scoti at Placentia.

In Auguſt, Anno 1057, he was made Lord of Douglaſs, by Malcolm Kenmore, in the Parliament held at Forfar, and was Father of John Lord of Douglaſs, whoſe Son William the next Lord of the Family, had Archibald his Heir, and Bricius Biſhop of Murray.

Archibald, who was the 4th Lord of Douglaſs, marry'd one of the Coheirs of the Name and Barony of Crawford, and by her had a Son named William, which Son was Father of Hugh de Douglaſs, who liv'd in the Time of Alexander the third, and ſignaliz'd himſelf at the Battle of Largs, where the Scots (in 1236) obtain'd a glorious Victory over the Norvegians.

He marry'd Margery Daughter to Alexander, and Siſter to Hugh Lord of Abernethy; but having no ſurviving Iſſue Male, William his Brother, called the Hardy, became Heir; and in the Year 1295, was made Governor of Berwick; but eight Years after, falling into the Enemies Hands, he there dy'd a Priſoner, leaving Iſſue by his firſt Wife, Daughter to —— Keith of that ilk, two Sons, James and Hugh; and by his ſecond Wife, who was Margaret, Daughter to —— Ferrers Earl of Derby in England, he had Archibald Lord of Galloway, and John the Progenitor of the Earl of Morton.

James who ſucceeded his Father, was commonly call'd the Good Sir James, and laid the Foundation of the Grandeur of the Houſe of Douglaſs, he being famous all the World over, for his Valour and glorious Actions in the Service of his Country, for which his Memory will ſtill be honour'd.

In the Year 1313, he aſſaulted and took the Caſtle of Roxburgh, from the Engliſh, and the 24th of June the next Year commanded the Left Wing of the Scots Army,

Army, at the famous Battle of Bannockburn, where he behaved ſo well, as to merit the Honour of Knighthood in the Field, and after that, was made Warden of the Marches towards England, where, and in other Places, for his good Services, he had a Grant of the Caſtle, Village, and Foreſt of Jedworth, then erected into a free Foreſtry; as alſo had a noble Compartment of a Wreath of Stakes added to his Arms, becauſe he wreath'd in the Engliſh in the ſaid Foreſt, that they could not eſcape, and there defeated them.

This illuſtrious Perſon is ſaid to have been in fifty-ſeven Battles and Rencounters againſt the Engliſh; thirteen Times victorious againſt the Saracens, and other Infidels, and all in the Space of twenty-four Years.

To him ſucceeded Hugh his Brother, the 9th Lord of Douglaſs, but he having no Iſſue of his own Body (in the Year 1343) reſign'd the Lordſhip of Douglaſs, in Favour of Sir William his Nephew, the Son of Archibald Lord of Galloway, who in 1333 was ſlain at the Battle of Hallidonhill.

In the Year 1346, the ſaid Sir William, Lord of Douglaſs, was Warden of the Eaſt-Marches towards England; and accompanying King David to the Battle of Durham, was there taken Priſoner with his Sovereign, but was ſoon after releas'd, and in 1357, was, among other Nobles, bound to King Edward the third of England, for a hundred thouſand Marks Sterling, for the Ranſom of the ſaid King David; and much about the ſame Time he was dignify'd with the Title of Earl of Douglaſs.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Margaret, Siſter and ſole Heir to Thomas Earl of Mar, and by her had James his Son, who ſucceeded him in the Earldom of Douglaſs, and a Daughter named Iſabel, which Daughter, after the Death of her Brother, became Counteſs of Mar.

By his ſecond Wife, who was Margaret Daughter to Patrick Earl of March, the ſaid William Earl of Douglaſs had Archibald Lord of Galloway, on whom devolv'd the Earldom of Douglaſs; and by his third Wife Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Stewart Earl of Angus, the ſaid William had George Douglaſs the firſt Earl of Angus of that Name.

James the ſecond Earl of Douglaſs, who ſucceeded his Father, marry'd the Lady Iſabel Stewart, Daughter to King Robert the ſecond; and in 1388, being kill'd at the Battle of Otterburn, left Iſſue a Son named William, who was knighted, and to him as a Portion he gave the Barony of Drumlanrig, with many ample Privileges, and the Charter was ratify'd on the 5th of Dec. 1389.

In the Year 1412, the ſaid Sir William, who was the firſt Baron of Drumlanrig, had the Honour to be ſent by the Governor of Scotland (the Duke of Albany) Embaſſador to the Court of England, to ſolicit the Releaſe of King James the firſt, when a Priſoner in London, where he obtain'd from his captive Sovereign, a Charter all written fair in that King's own Hand, on Vellom, in theſe Words:

James, *throw the Grace of God, Kyinge of* Scottis, *til all that this Lettre hereis ſeis, Jendis Gretynge: Witze, that we have grantit, and by this preſent Lettre grantis a ſpecial Confirmation in the maſt Forme, till our truſt and well belofit Coſyng, Sir* William *of* Douglaſs *of* Drumlanrig, *of all the Lands that is poſſeſt, and charterit of, within the Kingdom of* Scotland, *that is to ſay, the Landis of* Drumlanrig, *of* Hanyke, *and* Selkirk: *The which Charter and Poſſeſſions be this Lettre we conferm. In witneſs of the wilk this preſent Lettres we wrate with our proper Hand, and the Signet uſſit in ſelying of our Lettres, as now at* Croydon, *the laſt Day of* November, *the Yeir of our Lord* 1412.

In all the publick Tranſactions during the King's Abſence, we find this Sir William a great Sharer; and in 1420, when the Engliſh carry'd over the ſaid King James into France, to try if his Preſence could draw the Scots, who were in the French Service, over to the Engliſh; he went over to wait on his Maſter, and on the 25th of October 1414, loſt his Life at the Battle of Agincourt.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Robert Steuart of Duriſdeer, and by her had William his Son and Heir, the ſecond Baron of Drumlanrig, who in 1427, was one of the Hoſtages ſent to England, for the Redemption of the foreſaid King, and being (like his

his Father) a Warlike Man, ſignaliz'd himſelf in moſt of the Actions between the Scots and Engliſh, particularly at the Battle of Sark near Solway, where the Scots obtain'd a moſt glorious Victory under his Couſin, Hugh Earl of Ormond, Brother to the Earl of Douglaſs.

The ſaid Sir William, who was the ſecond Baron of Drumlanrig, dying in 1458, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Sir Herbert Maxwell, Lord of Calaverock, Anceſtor to the Earl of Nithſdale, William his Son and Heir, who gave many ſignal Proofs of his Valour in ſeveral Actions, as at the Siege of Roxburgh in 1460, where King James the 2d loſt his Life, and another at Alnwick, where, in 1462, the French Garriſon was reliev'd by the Earl of Angus, his Couſin, in the Face of a numerous Engliſh Army, which was double the Number of Troops the Earl had under his Command.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Roger Carlile, Lord of Torthorwald, and dying in 1464, by her left William the 4th Baron of Drumlanrig, which William treading in the Steps of his heroick Anceſtors, was ſlain in the Service of his Country, in the Battle of Kirkonel in Annandale.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Robert Crichton Lord of Sanquhar, Anceſtor of the Counteſs and Heireſs of Dumfries, and by her had three Sons, viz. James his Heir; Robert, of whom were deſcended the Douglaſſes of Caſhogle and Daloni; and George, the Origin of the Family of the Douglaſſes of Pinerie; and having alſo two Daughters, Janet was marry'd to William Lord Somervile, and Margaret to Sir Robert Dalziel, Anceſtor to the Earl of Carnwath.

In the Year 1470, James who ſucceeded, marry'd Janet, Daughter to David Scot of Buccleugh, Anceſtor to her Grace Anne, now Dutcheſs of Monmouth and Buccleugh, and by her had a Son named William, who was the 6th Baron of Drumlanrig, and three Daughters, whereof Elizabeth was marry'd to Sir John Campbel of London, Hereditary Sheriff of Air, and Anceſtor to the Earl of Loudon, Margaret to John Lord Cathcart, and Janet to Roger Grierſon of Logg.

Sir James departing this Life in 1492, William his Son ſucceeded him, and was the 6th Baron as before mention'd, and he loſing his Life with King James the fourth at the Battle of Flodden, Sept. 9, 1513, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, Anceſtor to the Viſcount Kenmure, James his Succeſſor, and two Daughters, viz. Elizabeth marry'd to Robert Lord Maxwell, and Agnes to Andrew Cunningham of Kirkſhaw.

James, who was the 7th Baron, was one of thoſe loyal Perſons who, in the Year 1526, attempted to relieve King James the fifth from the Earl of Angus, who kept him in no other Condition than that of a Captive, and for that and his Loyalty to Queen Mary, the Duke of Chattlerault, the Governor, made him a Knight.

In 1553, the Queen made him Warden of the Eaſt-Marches, which Office he diſcharg'd with great Wiſdom and Courage, for many Years, even 'till his old Age, that he reſign'd it, and having marry'd Chriſtian, Daughter to John, Son of Hugh Earl of Eglington, by her had a Son named William (who liv'd at Hawick) and four Daughters, of which Margaret was marry'd to Robert Lord Sanquhar, Janet to William Kerr of Ceſford, Anceſtor to the Duke of Roxburgh, and Chriſtian to Alexander Steuart of Garlies, Anceſtor to the Earl of Galloway; and the ſaid William their Brother, dying before his Father, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, Anceſtor to the Viſcount Kenmure, James who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and a Daughter nam'd Chriſtian, which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Dalziel Earl of Carnwath.

Sir James who (in 1572) ſucceeded his Grandfather, was a Perſon both Wiſe and Valiant, and 'till King James the 6th's Acceſſion to the Engliſh Crown, often exerted his Conduct and Courage in thoſe unhappy Feuds and Incurſions, with which the South-Eaſt Parts of the Kingdom were infeſted.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Lord Fleming, and Siſter to the Earl of Wigton, by whom he had Sir William his Son and Heir, the firſt Earl of Queenſberry, who in October 1615 ſucceeded him; which Sir William being a Gentleman of great Parts and

and ſingular Prudence, was particularly known and reſpected by King James the 6th, whom, in the Year 1617, he had the Honour to entertain at his Houſe at Drumlanrig in his Return to England; and by King Charles the 1ſt, he was by Patent dated at Whitehall in London, April 1, 1628, created Lord Douglaſs of Hawick and Tibers, and Viſcount Drumlanrig, as by another Patent bearing Date at Seaton in Scotland, June 13, 1633, he was created Earl of Queenſberry.

He marry'd the Lady Iſabel Kerr, Daughter to Mark Earl of Lothian, and by her had James his Heir, and two Daughters, whereof Margaret was marry'd to James Johnſton, Earl of Hartfield, Anceſtor to the Marqueſs of Annandale, and Janet to Thomas Macklellan Lord Kirkudbright.

James, who was the ſecond Earl of Queenſberry, and on the 8th of March 1640, ſucceeded his Father, was a great Sufferer for his Loyalty to King Charles, during the Civil War, and when he endeavour'd to join the Marqueſs of Montroſe, before the Battle of Philiphaugh, which was fought on the 13th of Sept. 1645, he was made Priſoner, and fined twelve thouſand Marks Scots, which he paid, and dying on the 15th of Auguſt 1671, in the 63d Year of his Age, was bury'd at Durraſdeer, among his Anceſtors.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, the Lady Mary Hamilton, Daughter to James Marqueſs of Hamilton, by whom he had no Iſſue, but taking to his ſecond Wife Margaret Steuart, Daughter to John Earl of Traquhar, Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, by her had four Sons and five Daughters.

Of the Sons, William the eldeſt ſucceeded, and was the third Earl of Queenſberry; James the 2d Son was a Lieutenant-General to King James the 7th, and William the 3d, and in 1691, dy'd at Namur; and John the 3d Son was kill'd at the Siege of Treves in 1675; and in 1676, Robert the 4th was ſlain at the Siege of Maeſtricht.

Of the ſaid five Daughters, Mary was marry'd to Alexander Steuart Earl of Galloway, Catharine to Sir James Douglaſs of Killhead, Bart. Henrietta to Sir Robert Grierſon of Logg, Bart. Margaret to Sir Alexander Jerdon of Applegirth, Bart. and Iſabella to Sir William Lockart of Corſtairs, Bart.

William, who was third Earl of Queensberry, was born in the Year 1637, and having ſuffered in his Father's Fortune, during the unhappy Civil War, he was in 1667 ſworn one of the Privy Council in Scotland to King Charles the 2d, and by a Commiſſion under the Great Seal, dated at Windſor-Caſtle June 1, 1680, was made Juſtice-General of that Kingdom.

By another Patent dated at Whitehall on the 11th of Feb. 1682, he was created Lord Douglaſs of Kinmouth, Middlebie, and Dornock, Viſcount of Nith-Torthorwald and Roſs, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar, and Marqueſs of Queenſberry; and in April 1682, by a Warrant under the King's Hand, directed to Sir Alexander Erſkine, Lyon King of Arms for Scotland, he had an Addition made to his Coat Armorial, for him and his Heirs for ever, of the double Treſſure, as it is in the Royal Atchievement.

On the 12th of May the ſame Year, he was conſtituted Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland; and by two other Commiſſions, dated on the 21ſt of September following, he was made Conſtable and Governor of Edinburgh Caſtle, and one of the Extraordinary Lords of Seſſion; and finally, that no Honours might be wanting to him, which his Prince, King Charles the 2d, could confer upon him, he was, by Letters Patent dated at Whitehall on the 3d of Feb. 1684, created Marqueſs of Dumfreis-ſhire and Duke of Queenſberry, and afterwards made one of the Privy Council in England.

As this Nobleman had been in great Favour in the Reign of King Charles the 2d, he was no leſs ſo in the beginning of that of King James the 7th, who not only continued him in his former Poſts, but by a Commiſſion in 1685, made him Lord High Commiſſioner to repreſent his Royal Perſon in the Kingdom of Scotland; and the ſame Year, he, and James Earl of Drumlanrig, his Son, afterwards Duke, were conſtituted his Majeſty's Lieutenants in the Shires of Dumfreis and Wigtoun, and the Stewarties of Annandale and Kirkudbright: But the Meaſures which were ſoon after taken at Court, not ſuiting with his Temper and Principles, he was remov'd from his other Poſts, and in 1686 made Lord Preſident of the Privy Council of Scotland.

Six

Six Months after this, he not complying with the Project of taking away the Penal Laws and Teſt, was laid aſide from all Publick Employments, ſo that from thence forward he became more zealous than ever for the Good of his Country; and being at London in the Time of the Grand Revolution in 1688, his Grace, at the Head of divers Scotch Nobility and Gentry, who were then in Town, waited in a Body, on the 7th of January, upon the Prince of Orange at St. James's, who was pleas'd to receive them with great Reſpect; and ſoon after chuſing Duke Hamilton for their Preſident, in due Time brought Scotland to agree to accept of William and Mary for their King and Queen, as they had done before in England.

This Duke of Queenſberry, among his other ſhining Qualities, was a great Maſter in Oeconomy; for having come to a Fortune much impair'd, through the Iniquity of the Times, he not only retriev'd it, but acquir'd an ample Eſtate in Tweedale, which he gave his ſecond Son William, created Earl of March.

He likewiſe laid out a great deal of Money in rebuilding the Caſtle of Drumlanrig, the Seat of his Family, which with its Gardens, the Work of the Duke his Son who ſucceeded him, for Magnificence and Expence, yields to none in the Northern Parts of Britain.

In a Word, he was in all Capacities of Life, one of the greateſt Men of the Age, and dy'd with a Temper and Reſolution that became a great Man and a good Chriſtian, at Edinburgh, March 28, 1695, aged 58 Years, and was bury'd with much Funeral Solemnity at Durraſdeer, where there is a ſtately Monument erected for him.

This illuſtrious Perſon, in the Year 1657, marry'd the Lady Iſabella Douglaſs, Daughter to William Marqueſs of Douglaſs, by whom he had firſt a Son, and then a Daughter, who both dy'd young; 3d, James his Succeſſor; 4th, William Earl of March; 5th, Lord George, who dy'd unmarry'd in July 1693; and 6thly, a Daughter nam'd Anne, who in 1697, was marry'd to David Earl of Weems, and dy'd in 1699, leaving Iſſue David, Lord Elcho, and Mr. James Weems.

His Son and Succeſſor, James the 2d Duke of Queensberry, was born at the Caſtle of Sanquhar on the 18th of December 1662, and after he had gone through the Courſe of his Studies at the Univerſity of Glaſgow, he in 1680, went into Foreign Parts to accompliſh himſelf by Travels, and upon his Return in 1684, was by King Charles II. made one of the Privy Council in Scotland, and Lieutenant-Colonel of a Regiment of Horſe, commanded by the Viſcount Dundee.

He continued in theſe Poſts till the Year 1688, about which Time he quitted them for ill Uſage at Court, and upon the Account of the Diſagreement of his Principles with their Meaſures.

The Revolution happening then to come on, he appear'd very early in it, and was by the Prince of Orange, upon his Acceptance of the Government of Scotland, made Colonel of the Scots Horſe-Guards; which Commiſſion was renew'd to him immediately after the Prince was declar'd King of that Realm, and at the ſame Time he was made one of the Lords of the Privy Council and Exchequer, and one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber.

In 1690, King William ſent him into Scotland, to command a ſeparate Body of Troops, under Lieutenant-General Mackay, where, two Years after, he was made one of the Lords of the Treaſury, and in 1693, he had a Patent to ſit and vote in the Parliament of Scotland, as Lord High Treaſurer, his Father then alive, and he not a Peer.

His Father departing this Life, as aforeſaid, in 1695, he laid aſide all Thoughts of Military Employments, quitted the Command of the Sword, and was thereupon, by the ſame King, made Lord Privy-Seal in Scotland, and one of the Extraordinary Lords of Seſſion.

In the Year 1700, his Majeſty again thought fit to make him Lord High Commiſſioner, to repreſent his Royal Perſon in that Seſſions of Parliament, which began on the 21ſt of May, and on the 18th of June 1701, in a Chapter held at Kenſington, was elected a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, as at the ſame Time was his Electoral Highneſs of Hanover,

ver, afterwards King George I. and on the 10th of July following, they were inſtall'd at Windſor.

His Grace having ſerv'd King William, as long as he liv'd, with Honour and Fidelity, and even to the Detriment of his own Fortune; her Majeſty Queen Anne, upon her Acceſſion to the Throne, firſt made him Secretary of State, and entertaining the ſame juſt Sentiments of his Grace's Ability and good Conduct, in her Letter to the Parliament of Scotland, bearing Date the 15th of May 1702, amongſt other Things acquainted them, That ſhe had appointed her truſty and right entirely beloved Couſin and Counſellor, James Duke of Queenſberry, to be her Commiſſioner, to repreſent her Royal Perſon in that Seſſion, being fully ſatisfy'd of his great Abilities and Fidelity for diſcharging that Truſt, and no leſs perſwaded, that the Proofs he had given thereof, upon the like Occaſion, would render him acceptable to them.

After this, the Parliament being prorogu'd to the 18th of Auguſt, his Grace ſet out for London, where being appointed by her Majeſty, to be the firſt Commiſſioner on the Part of Scotland, for treating of an Union between both Nations, they met the firſt Time at the Cockpit, on the 22d of October; but Things being not yet ripe for the accompliſhing the intended Union, her Majeſty honour'd the Duke a ſecond Time, with repreſenting her Perſon in the Parliament of Scotland, which met at Edinburgh on the 6th of May 1703.

On the 6th of September, his Grace having paſs'd ſeveral uſeful Bills, put an End to that Seſſion; and how great ſoever his Services were for ſome Time eſteem'd to be, yet in 1704, upon a Change of ſome Meaſures at Court, he was remov'd from all his publick Employments, except that of one of the Extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, which was for Life; but on the 23d of July 1705, he was again made one of the Lords of the Treaſury, and Lord Privy Seal, as alſo reſtored to his Places in the Privy Council and Exchequer; and in November the ſame Year, her Majeſty was pleaſed to direct a Commiſſion to him, being then at Edinburgh, to repreſent her Royal Perſon as Sovereign of the Moſt Noble and Moſt Ancient Order of St. Andrew; by Virtue whereof he did, with the Solem-

Solemnity uſual on ſuch Occaſions, inveſt William Kerr, Marqueſs of Lothian, with the ſaid Order.

On the 3d of September 1706, the Scotch Parliament being to meet, his Grace was again appointed her Majeſty's High Commiſſioner; being pitch'd upon as the fitteſt Perſon to bring about that great Work of the Union, which was compleated in March 1707; and afterwards he was elected one of the Sixteen Peers for Scotland, to ſerve in the firſt Parliament of Great Britain.

Thus having happily concluded that Seſſion, and ſurmounted all the Difficulties he met in his Way, ſet out ſome Days after for London, where he arriv'd on the 16th of April, being met ſeveral Miles out of Town by many Noblemen and Gentlemen in their Coaches, to the Number of above forty, and by near 400 Perſons on Horſeback.

The next Morning he waited upon the Queen at Kenſington, where he found that gracious Reception which his never to be forgotten Services had deſerv'd, and as a Compenſation for his Time and Fortune, which he had expended in the Publick Affairs, had an honourable Penſion of 3000 l. per Annum out of the Poſt-Office.

On the 26th of May 1708, he was created Baron of Rippon, Marqueſs of Beverley, and Duke of Dover; which Engliſh Titles were to deſcend to Charles his ſecond Son the Earl of Solway, Viſcount Tibers, &c. and in February 1709, he was ſworn Secretary of State for North-Britain.

On the 1ſt of December 1685, he was marry'd to the Lady Mary Boyle, ſecond Daughter to Charles Lord Clifford of Laneſborough, eldeſt Son to Richard Earl of Burlington and Cork, by the Lady Jane Seymour, his Wife, Daughter to William Duke of Somerſet, and by her had four Sons and five Daughters, and dy'd on the 6th of July 1711.

Of the Sons, William the eldeſt, was born at Edinburgh on the 18th of May, 1696, and dy'd ſeven Months after.

James the 2d, was born at London, Nov. 12, 1697, and in his Father's Life-time, ſtil'd Earl of Drumlanrig, but is dead. Alſo,

Charles

Charles the third Son, was born at Edinburgh, Nov. 24, 1698; and in 1707, for the great Services of his Father, and Anceſtors, was created Earl of Solway, &c. and is now Duke of Queensberry, &c. and George the 4th Son, who was born at London on the 20th of February 1701, dy'd at Paris on the 14th of February 1724-5.

Of the Daughters, Iſabella the eldeſt, was born at London Dec. 4, 1688, and dy'd at Edinburgh; the Lady Jane, is now the Wife of Francis Scot, Earl of Dalkeith; the Lady Anne is as yet a Maiden; and the other Daughters are dead.

On the 16th of May 1723, Charles, who is now Duke of Queenſberry, &c. was made Vice-Admiral of North-Britain; as in 1725, he was one of the Lords of the Bed-chamber to King George I. being likewiſe on the 31ſt of May 1726, ſworn one of his Privy Council, and on the 5th of Dec. 1727, he was again made Vice-Admiral of Scotland.

In 1719, his Grace was marry'd to the Lady Catharine Hyde, Daughter to Henry now Earl of Clarendon and Rocheſter, by whom he has Iſſue two Sons, viz. Henry Earl of Drumlanrig, born October 30, 1722, and the Lord Charles, who was born on the 17th of July 1726.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, an human Heart imperially crown'd proper, on a Chief Saphire, three Mullets of the firſt, for Douglaſs. 2d and 3d Saphire, a Bend between ſix Croſs Croſlets fitchy, Topaz, for the Earldom of Mar; the whole within a Border Gold, charg'd with a double Treſſure of Scotland, being an Augmentation, as is alſo the Heart in the 1ſt and 4th Quarters, the latter being uſed in Memory of the Pilgrimage made by Sir James Douglaſs, Anceſtor of his Grace, to the Holy Land, with the Heart of King Robert Bruce, which was there interr'd at the eſpecial Requeſt of that King, in the Year 1330; and the double Treſſure, which is Ruby, was added by King Charles II. when he honour'd the Family with the Marquiſate of Queenſberry, they bearing the Border before, only plain.

Creſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Heart, as in the Coat, between two Wings expanded Topaz.

Supporters. Two Pegaſus's, or Flying Horſes, Pearl, their Manes, Wings, Tails, and Hoofs Gold.

Motto. Forward. P. 8. N° 5.

Chief SEATS.

At Drumlanrig in the County of Dumfreis in Scotland, a ſtately Palace, with noble Gardens, Avenues, and Terras-Walks, 14 Miles from Dumfries, and 52 from Edinburgh.

At Middleton-Stoney in the County of Oxford; at Amſbury in the County of Wilts; and at Peterſham in the County of Surry, in England.

VI. THE moſt high, puiſſant, and noble Prince John Campbel, Duke, Marqueſs, and Earl of Argyle, Marqueſs of Kintyre and Lorn, Earl of Campbel and Cowal, Viſcount of Lochow and Glenyla, Lord of Innerara, Mull, Morvern, and Tyrie, Hereditary Great Maſter of the King's Houſhold, Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Argyle and Dumbarton, Hereditary Admiral of the Weſtern Iſles in Scotland, Hereditary Governor of Dunoon Caſtle, Hereditary High Sheriff of Argyleſhire, Lord of Seſſion, Privy Counſellor, Lord of the Exchequer and Treaſury, Lord of his own Lands in the Kingdom of Scotland, one of the Privy Council in England, Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, Baron of Chatham, Duke and Earl of Greenwich, Maſter-General of the Ordnance, Colonel of her Majeſty Queen Caroline's own Regiment of Horſe, and Lord High Steward of the Borough of Malmſbury in the County of Wilts.

Summon'd to Parliament as Lord of Campbel in 1445, the 8th of James II. and by the ſame King in 1457, created Earl of the County of Argyle, Marqueſs of the ſame, November 15, 1641, the 17th of Charles I.; Duke of Argyle, Marqueſs of Kintyre and Lorn, Earl of Campbel and Cowal, Viſcount of Lochow and Glenyla, Lord of Innerara, Mull, Morvern, and Tyrie, June 23, 1701, the 13th of William III. Baron of Chatham, and Earl of Greenwich in England,

land, November 26, 1705, the 4th of Queen Anne, and Duke of Greenwich, April 30, 1719.

This ancient and noble Family of Campbel, is deriv'd from a very long Train of illuſtrious Anceſtors, much farther back then can be vouched by Writings or Records, and ſeem to be founded upon the traditional Accounts of the Sanachies, and Bards, whoſe Office conſiſted chiefly in recording the Actions and Atchievements of the great Men of Families, to whom they were attach'd.

The firſt Appellation they uſed, was O Dubin, which according to an early Cuſtom they aſſumed from Diarmed O Dubin, one of their Anceſtors, who was a brave and warlike Man, and from him, in the Iriſh Language, they are call'd to this Time, Scol Diarmed, that is, the Poſterity and Off-ſpring of Diarmed.

From the aforeſaid Diarmed O Dubin, the Bards have recorded a long Series of the Barons of Lochow, whoſe Actions they tell us were very renown'd both for Conduct and Courage; and to him ſucceeded Paul O Dubin, who was Lord of Lochow, and was denominated Paul in Spuran, from his being the King's Treaſurer; but he having no Male Iſſue, his Eſtate went to his Daughter Eva; which Daughter being marry'd to Gileſpick O Dubin, a Relation of her own, they got the Name chang'd to Campbel, thereby to preſerve and perpetuate the Memory of a very noble and heroick Piece of Service perform'd by him to the Crown of France, in the Reign of King Malcolm Canmore.

By Eva his Lady, the ſaid Gileſpick O Dubin, (afterwards Campbel) had a Son nam'd Duncan, who was Father of Colin, and he of Archibald, the Father of another Duncan, whoſe Son Sir Gileſpick Campbel, Knight, and Lord of Lochow, was Father of Sir Colinmore Campbel, which Sir Colinmore was one of thoſe great Men, who in 1292, were ſummon'd to Berwick, on the Part of King Robert Bruce, when Edward I. of England came there, to decide the Diſpute between the ſaid King Robert, and John Baliol, for the Crown of Scotland.

He marry'd a Lady of the Family of Sinclair, by whom he had two Sons, viz. Sir Donald Campbel of Redhouſe (from whom is deſcended the Earl of Loudon,)

don,) and Sir Niel his Succeſſor; which Sir Niel was honour'd with Knighthood by Alexander III. and afterwards in 1306, aſſiſted at the Coronation of the aforeſaid King Robert.

In 1308, he entred into an Aſſociation with Sir Gilbert Hay, and Sir Alexander Seaton, wherein, in a moſt ſolemn Manner, they bound themſelves to defend, 'till the laſt Period of their Lives, the Liberties of their Country, and Right of Robert Bruce their King, againſt all Enemies, French, Engliſh and Scots, to which they ſubſcrib'd all their Hands and Seals, the 9th of September, at Cambuſkenneth.

In 1315, he was one of the Barons in the Parliament held at Air, where they made an Entail of the Crown to King Robert, and his Heirs; and for that ſignal Loyalty, and other his good Services, the King made him a Grant of ſeveral Lands, then in the Crown, as alſo beſtow'd on him the Lady Margery Bruce, his Siſter, in Marriage.

By the ſaid Lady he had two Sons, Colin and John, which John was dignify'd with the Title of Earl of Athole, and dy d without Iſſue; and Sir Colin, who ſucceeded his Father, in 1316, being in the Expedition made into Ireland, in Behalf of Edward Bruce King of that Realm, and there behaving himſelf with exceeding Gallantry, was rewarded with a Grant of divers Lands in the County of Argyle.

In the Minority of King David Bruce, he raiſing 400 Men for his Majeſty's Service, and taking therewith the Caſtle of Dunoon, then in the Hands of the Engliſh, that Prince to reward him, made him Hereditary Governor thereof, and gave him a yearly Penſion, and his Deſcendants ſtill enjoy the Honour.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Lennox, and dying in 1340, by her left Iſſue, a Son nam'd Archibald, who ſucceeded him; which Archibald alſo conſtantly adhering to King David's Intereſt, during his Captivity in England, his Majeſty beſtow'd on him ſundry Lands, which are ſtill in the Family; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Sir John Laumont, by her had Colin his Son and Heir.

Colin who ſucceeded, was employ'd by King Robert II. in reſtraining the Incurſions of the Highlanders, who had then infeſted the Weſtern Parts of the Realm;

Realm; and reducing them to his Majeſty's Obedience, had thereupon a Grant of divers Lands and Lordſhips.

He marry'd Mary Campbel, a Lady of his own Family, and by her had Colin his Son and Heir; which Colin being a Perſon of great Parts, arriv'd to very high Advancements, as well in Honour as Eſtate, for in the Reign of King James I. he was made his Majeſty's Juſtice-General, one of his Privy Council, and Lieutenant within the Shire of Argyle; all which Offices he was continu'd in by James II. whom he help'd to ſettle on the Throne, and was thereupon made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, with the Gift of ſeveral Lands, and had Summons to Parliament by the Title of Lord of Campbel.

He marry'd the Lady Margery Stenart, Daughter to Robert Duke of Albany, and by her had two Sons, Archibald from whom the Male Line of this Noble Family ſprung, and Sir Colin Campbel, Knight, Anceſtor to the Earl of Broadalbin.

Archibald, who was the elder Brother, dying in his Father's Life-time, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Somervile of Carnwath, Anceſtor to the Lord Somervile, a Son nam'd Colin, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and was Earl of Argyle; and in the Reign of King James III. was employ'd in the higheſt Offices in the State, as Lord Privy-Seal, Maſter of the Houſhold, and Lord High Chancellor; all which he diſcharg'd with great Ability and Integrity, and enjoy'd his Chancellorſhip 'till the Year 1492, when he dy'd.

He marry'd Iſabel, Daughter and Coheir to John Stenart Lord Lorn, by whom he had two Sons and five Daughters, whereof Margaret was marry'd to George Lord Seaton, Iſabel to John, Son and Heir to John Lord Drummond, Helen to Hugh Earl of Eglington, and Elizabeth to John Lord Oliphant; and Archibald the eldeſt Son ſucceeded his Father.

Archibald, who was the ſecond Earl of Argyle, being a Nobleman of great Parts and Wiſdom, was by King James IV. promoted to be Chancellor, and Chamberlain of Scotland, and Maſter of his Majeſty's Houſhold; but on the 9th of September 1513, commanding the Van of the Army at the Battle of Flodden,

den, where he behav'd himſelf with great Valour, was there kill'd with his Royal Maſter.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Earl of Lennox, and by her had four Sons and as many Daughters, Margaret marry'd to John Lord Erskin, Iſabel to Gilbert Kenned Earl of Caſſils, and Mary to John Earl of Athole; and of the Sons, Colin the eldeſt ſucceeding his Father, was one of the Privy Council to King James V. as alſo in his Reign made Lord Lieutenant of the Borders, Warden of the Marches, Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Argyle, Juſtice General of Scotland, and Hereditary Maſter of the King's Houſhold; and marrying the Lady Janet Gordon, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Huntley, by her had Archibald his Heir, and a Daughter named Margaret, who was firſt marry'd to James Earl of Murray, and afterwards to John Earl of Sutherland.

Archibald who ſucceeded, and was the fourth Earl of Argyle, was one of the Peers who, upon the Death of King James V. enter'd into an Aſſociation to oppoſe the then intended March between Queen Mary and King Edward VI. of England, and in 1547, upon the Wars breaking out with that Kingdom, he remarkably diſtinguiſh'd himſelf by his Valour and Conduct, both at the Battle of Pinkie, and the Siege of Haddington, for his Queen and Country; and was Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

This noble Lord was alſo the firſt of his Quality who embrac'd the Proteſtant Religion, and dying in 1558, left Iſſue by Helen his Wife, Daughter to James Hamilton Earl of Arran, Archibald his Heir, and Sir Colin Campbel of Buchan.

Archibald who was the fifth Earl of Argyle, and a Perſon of ſingular Accompliſhments, enter'd into an Aſſociation with the Earls of Glencairn, Morton, and others, wherein they bound themſelves to aſſiſt one another in advancing the Cauſe of Religion, which in 1560, they happily eſtabliſh'd by Act of Parliament.

In 1571, he was conſtituted Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, which Office he enjoy'd with univerſal Reputation, 'till 1575, the Time of his Death; and then leaving no Iſſue Male, Sir Colin Campbel of Buchan, his Brother, became Heir to the Eſtate and Honour.

Sir

Sir Colin, who was the ſixth Earl, was alſo made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and dying in 1584, left Iſſue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to William Keith Earl of Mariſhal, Archibald his Son and Heir, who in the Year 1617, in reſpect of his great Merits, obtain'd a Grant of the Country of Kintyre, which was then ratify'd by Act of Parliament.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, Margaret, Daughter to William Douglaſs Earl of Morton, by whom he had Archibald who ſucceeded him, and four Daughters, of which, Anne was marry'd to George Gordon Marqueſs of Huntley, Annabella to Robert Kerr Earl of Lothian, and Jane to John Lord Viſcount Kenmure; and by his ſecond Wife, Anne, 4th and youngeſt Daughter to Sir William Cornwallis of Brome in the County of Suffolk, Knt. Anceſtor to the Lord Cornwallis in England, by Lucy his Wife, 3d Daughter and Coheir to John Nevil Lord Latimer, he had a Son nam'd James, (who in 1622, was created Baron of Kintyre, and in 1642, Earl of Irvine) as alſo a Daughter Mary, marry'd to James Lord Rollo.

Archibald, who was by the firſt Wife, and ſucceeded in the Earldom, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles I. into whoſe Hands in 1638, he reſign'd the Juſticiary of all Scotland, (which had been in his Family for divers Ages) reſerving to himſelf and his Heirs only the Juriſdiction of Argyle, and the Weſtern Iſles, and where ever elſe he had Lands in Scotland, which was ratify'd by Act of Parliament, and in 1639, he was one of thoſe fourteen who attended the King at Berwick.

In 1641, he was created Marqueſs of Argyle, and in 1646 was ſent to Ireland to fetch over the Scotch Army, with which he return'd in May the ſame Year, and went to the King at Newcaſtle.

This Archibald Marqueſs of Argyle, who was look'd upon as one of the greateſt Stateſmen of his Time, join'd with the Parliament of Scotland, being a zealous Aſſertor of the Preſbyterian Government, and contributed much to the Reception and Coronation of King Charles II. for on January 1, 1651, he put the Crown upon his Head at Scoon; but after the Reſtoration, Anno 1661, he was accuſed by the Earl

of Middleton with a Multitude of Crimes, especially with having comply'd with Oliver, and been Accessary to the Murder of the late King, for which he was committed to the Tower of London, and on the 27th of May 1661, was beheaded at the Market-Cross of Edinburgh, (tho' he declared himself Innocent on the Scaffold) and his Head was set up on the Talbooth-Gate, in the same Place from whence the Marquess of Montrose's Head had been taken down.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to William Douglass Earl of Morton, and by her had two Sons, Archibald his Heir, and Niel, and three Daughters, whereof Jane was marry'd to Robert Kerr Marquess of Lothian, and Mary, first to George Earl of Caithness, and afterwards to John Campbel Earl of Broadalbin.

Archibald who succeeded his Father, was (when Lord Lorn) Commander of King Charles II's Foot-Guards, and signaliz'd himself against Oliver, never Capitulating 'till he was order'd to do so by the King, yet was forfeited also; but in 1663, was restored by the said King to the Honours and Estate formerly enjoy'd by his Ancestors the Earls of Argyle.

He was also by King Charles II. appointed one of his Privy Council, and made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, which Office for many Years he discharg'd with great Fidelity; but in 1681, he being against Popery, and the Duke of York, who was for promoting of it in Scotland, the Duke was so enrag'd against him, that all Methods imaginable were propos'd to ruin him, which at last was effected, under a Pretence of his putting his own Sense and Interpretation upon the Test when he took it, (though others had done it as well as he) and because he declar'd, that he would take no Oaths to bind himself up from making such Amendments in Church and State as might be of publick Advantage; his Enemies upon that took Opportunity to accuse him of Disloyalty, and incensing the King against him, he was confin'd Prisoner to the Castle of Edinburgh, after which, he being try'd before the Justice-Court, and by an Assize, found Guilty of High-Treason, was sentenc'd to be executed.

Some

Some Days after he was found Guilty, and his Eſtate was diſpos'd of to others, he getting out of his Priſon by exchanging Cloaths with his Daughter, went over into Holland, and ſo eſcap'd his Deſtiny at that Time, though he could not do it afterwards, but fell a Sacrifice to the ſame Rage that thus firſt made him miſerable; for in 1685, he having gotten about 2000 Men together in Holland, he put them on board five Ships and ſet to Sea; and coming to the Iſles of Orkney, the Duke, who was then become King James VII. hearing thereof, and that there were two Declarations publiſh'd, one in the Name of all thoſe in Arms there, and the other in his own; he ſaid in General of both, that he was charg'd in them of Uſurpation and Tyranny, but gave no Particulars of the former, the Court contenting themſelves to put it in by Piece-meals into the Gazette, with what Animadverſions they pleas'd, but the laſt of them he preſently communicated unto them.

The Title of the firſt was in theſe Words:

'THE Declaration of the Proteſtant People, (that is to ſay) the Noblemen, Barons, Gentlemen, and Commoners of all Sorts in Arms, in the Kingdom of Scotland, with a concurrence of true and faithful Paſtors, and of ſeveral Gentlemen of the Engliſh Nation join'd with them.

'In that publiſh'd in his own Name, he declar'd, 'He had not taken up Arms with thoſe who had appointed him to be their Leader, for no private End, 'nor perſonal Prejudice; nor expected no Reward 'but the Recovery of his Eſtate as it had been before 'the pretended Forfeiture of his Family: And that 'as he had ſuffer'd patiently for four Years in Exile, which he was compell'd to, by an unjuſt Sentence pronounc'd againſt him in the Reign of the 'late King, to whom he had been always Loyal and 'Obedient, but he being dead, and the Duke of York 'having invaded the Religion and Liberties of the 'Kingdom, he thought it not only juſt, but his Duty 'to God and his Country, to oppoſe and repreſs his 'Tyrannical Uſurpation; and at the ſame Time he

'invited all true Proteſtants to concur with him in 'his Undertaking.

In June 1685, the Earl being defeated and taken by a Countryman, was ſent Priſoner to the Caſtle of Edinburgh, and was beheaded at the Market-Croſs there, on the 30th of the ſaid Month, for his former unpardonable Crime, in requiring Care ſhould be taken for the Proteſtant Religion, and the explaining the Teſt conformable thereunto; for the Legality of which he had the Hands of the moſt eminent Lawyers about the City.

This Archibald Earl of Argyle, marry'd the Lady Mary Steuart, Daughter to James Earl of Murray, by whom he had four Sons and two Daughters; of which, Anne was firſt marry'd to Richard Maitland Earl of Lauderdale, and after his Deceaſe to Charles Earl of Murray, and Jane to William Kerr Marqueſs of Lothian; and of the Sons, which were Archibald, John, Charles, and James, the eldeſt was one of thoſe few Scotch Peers that came over from Holland with the Prince of Orange, and on the 5th of November 1688, landed with him at Torbay.

He was very Inſtrumental in the Revolution in Scotland, and was own'd as Earl of Argyle by the Parliament before they took off the Attainder againſt his Father, which, by the Claim of Right was declar'd to be a Reproach to the Nation.

This Earl was ſent from the Nobility, with Sir James Montgomery, and Sir John Dalrymple from the Barons and Boroughs, to London, to offer the Crown of Scotland, in the Name of the Convention of Eſtates, to their Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, for whoſe Service he carry'd over a Regiment to Flanders, conſiſting almoſt all, both Officers and Centinels, of his own Name and Family.

On the 11th of April 1689, the Day that their Majeſties were crown'd King and Queen of England, he, with the other Commiſſioners, preſented the Act of Settlement to their Majeſties, and taking their Oath, they were alſo the ſame Day proclaim'd King and Queen of Scotland; and on the 11th of May following, the Commiſſioners tender'd them the Coronation Oath, which was diſtinctly pronounc'd Word by

by Word by the Earl, while their Majeſties repeated the Sentences after him, holding up their Right Hands all the while, according to the Cuſtom of Scotland.

Upon their Majeſties Advancement to the Throne, he was admitted one of the Privy Council, one of the Lords of the Treaſury, Colonel of the Scots Guard of Horſe, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion; and in 1701, he was created Duke of Argyle, &c.

In 1702, the 1ſt of Queen Anne, he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners to treat of an Union between the two Nations; and his Grace marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Lionel Talmaſh of Helmingham, in the County of Suffolk, Bart. by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Heir to William Murray Earl of Dyſart, and dying in 1703, by her left John the preſent Duke, Archibald Earl of Ila, and a Daughter nam'd Anne, which Daughter was marry'd to James Steuart Earl of Bute.

When John the preſent Duke was but five Years old, he jump'd out of a Window three Stories high, without receiving any Hurt, which is very remarkable, and as near as can be calculated, it happen'd in the very Minute that his Grandfather ſuffer'd.

In the 17th Year of his Age, he was Major-General and Commander of a Regiment of Foot; at the Head of which, in 1694, he charg'd at the forcing the French Lines, where he loſt his whole Company of Grenadiers, except three Men, and the beſt Part of his Regiment.

He likewiſe greatly diſtinguiſh'd himſelf through the whole Courſe of the late War; as at the Battle of Ramellies, where he was Brigadier; and at the Siege of Menin, of which he took Poſſeſſion; commanded at the taking the Fort of Plaſtendale; and aſſiſted at the Siege of Oſtend; was Active at the Battle of Audenarde, and afterwards took Poſſeſſion of Liſle, (the Siege of which Town he had aſſiſted in) as alſo at Ghent and Bruges; and in 1709, particularly ſignaliz'd himſelf at the Siege of Tournay, and the Battle of Blareignes.

In 1705, and the 22d Year of his Age, he was appointed by Queen Anne, to be her Majeſty's High

Commiſſioner to the Parliament of Scotland, and was afterwards made General of her Armies, and General and Commander in Chief in North Britain, Vice-roy of Minorca, Governor of Port Mahon, one of the Privy Council, Colonel and Captain of the 4th Troop of Guards, and Colonel of one of her Majeſty's oldeſt Regiments of Foot.

He was alſo by her Majeſty made Baron of Chatham, Earl of Greenwich, one of the Privy Council in England, Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, one of the Extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, Embaſſador Extraordinary to King Charles III. and Commander in Chief of the Engliſh Forces in Spain.

Upon the Demiſe of the Queen, Auguſt 1, 1714, he was made Choice of by his Majeſty King George I. to be one of the Lords Juſtices 'till he arriv'd from Hanover; and on the 19th of the ſaid Month, was appointed firſt Gentleman of the Bed-chamber and Groom of the Stole to his Royal Highneſs George Prince of Wales; as on the 27th he was appointed General of the Foot, and General and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in Scotland.

On the 1ſt of October, he was appointed one of his Majeſty's Privy Council; and on the 20th, aſſiſting at his Coronation, there carry'd the Scepter.

About the Beginning of the Year 1715, he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of Surrey, as on the 8th of June the ſame Year, he was made Colonel of the Royal Blue Regiment of Horſe Guards, and on the 31ſt of Auguſt following was appointed one of his Majeſty's Cabinet Council.

On the 7th of July 1716, he was again appointed one of the Lords Juſtices whilſt his Majeſty went to Hanover, and on the 6th of February 1718-19, was made Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, and afterwards Duke of Greenwich.

On the 14th of June 1720, he was a third Time made one of the Lords Juſtices, as on the 3d of June 1723, he was a 4th Time.

On the 1ſt of June 1725, he being made Maſter-General of the Ordnance, and a 5th Time one of the Lords Juſtices, he then reſign'd his Poſt of Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, and was ſucceeded therein by the Duke of Dorſet.

On

On the 26th of Auguſt 1726, he was made Colonel of the Princeſs of Wales's own Regiment of Horſe, in the Room of the Lord Londonderry; as on the 31ſt of May 1727, he was a 6th Time appointed one of the Lords Juſtices; and is now (1728) Maſter-General of the Ordnance, Colonel of the above mention'd Regiment to the Queen, High Steward of the Borough of Malmſbury in the County of Wilts, and one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, and aſſiſting at his Coronation, there carry'd the Scepter with the Dove.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, Mary Daughter to John Brown, Eſq; and Niece to Sir Charles Duncomb, Knt. Lord Mayor of London; but ſhe dying in 1716, without Iſſue, his Grace marry'd to his ſecond Wife, Mrs. Jane Warburton, one of the Maids of Honour to her Majeſty Queen Anne, both when ſhe was Princeſs of Denmark and Queen of Great Britain, as alſo to her preſent Majeſty Queen Caroline, when Princeſs of Wales, and by her he has four Daughters, the eldeſt of which is nam'd Carolina, her Majeſty being her Godmother.

Note, That it is a peculiar Right of this Family, that when they marry any Daughter, their Vaſſals are oblig'd to pay their Portion, and are tax'd in order to it, according to the Number of their Cattle.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Girony of eight Pieces Topaz and Diamond, for Campbel; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Lymphad, or old faſhion'd Ship with one Maſt, her Sails cloſe, and Oars in Action, all Diamond, with Flag and Pendants flying Ruby, for the Lordſhip of Lorn.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Boar's Head coup'd Topaz.

Supporters. Two Lions guardant Ruby.

Motto. Ne obliviſcaris. P. 8. N° 6.

Note, That behind the Arms are two honourable Badges in Saltire, which his Grace's Anceſtors have born a long Time, for their being Great Maſters of the King's Houſhold, and Juſticiaries of Scotland: The firſt is a Batton Topaz, Semee of Thiſtles Emerald, enſign'd with an Imperial Crown proper; and

thereon the Creſt of Scotland, which is a Lion ſejant-guardant Ruby, crown'd with the like Crown he ſits on; having in his dexter Paw a Sword proper, the Pummel and Hilt Topaz; and in the ſiniſter, a Scepter of the laſt: And the other Badge is a Sword, as that in the Lion's Paw.

Chief SEATS.

At Innerara in the County of Argyle, 75 Miles from Edinburgh; at Campbel Town in the County of Kintyre, 60 Miles from Innerara; at Stirling, 22 Miles from Edinburgh; at Sudbrook in the County of Surry in England, two Miles from Kingſton, and eight from London; and at Atterbury in the County of Oxford, three Miles from Banbury.

VII. THE moſt high, puiſſant, and noble Prince Archibald Douglaſs, Duke, Marqueſs, and Earl of Douglaſs; Marqueſs, and Earl of Angus, and Abernethy; Viſcount of Jedburgh Foreſt, Lord Douglaſs of Bonckle, Preſtoun, Robertoun, Bothwell, and Glenbervy, and Lord Lieutenant of Angus.

Created Earl of Douglaſs in the County of Clydeſdale, or Shire of Roxburgh, by King David Bruce, Anno 1357; Earl of the County of Angus, April 9, 1389, by Robert III. Marqueſs of Douglaſs, June 17, 1633, the 9th of Charles I. and Duke of Douglaſs, Marqueſs of Angus, Marqueſs and Earl of Abernethy, Viſcount Jedburgh, and Lord Douglaſs of Bonckle, Preſtoun, and Robertoun, April 18, 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

This great and illuſtrious Family may be reckon'd one of the moſt renown'd of any Subjects Family in Europe, there not being a Kingdom but their Name is known, and ſome of their great Actions recorded; and from theſe in Scotland were deſcended the Family of Scoti in Plaiſance in Italy, the Riari-Scoti in Bononia, the Mari-Scoti in Mantua, the Baroni-Scoti in Florence, and the Paperoni-Scoti in Rome; and in St. Lawrence's Church in Plaiſance, the Family have twelve Monuments.

In

In Muſcovy there are ſeveral of this Family, which make a great Figure; and the City of Dantzick in Poland, being reliev'd by one Douglaſs a Scotchman, they erected a triumphal Arch in Commemoration of that glorious Action, which to this Day is call'd Douglaſs-Port or Gate, and the Suburb without it, Little Scotland; and they alſo enacted, that a Man born in Scotland, ſhould for ever be a Freeman of Dantzick, as much as a Native.

In France this Family have had very great Commands and Titles; for one of the Name who was Earl of Wigtoun in Scotland, was, by Charles the 7th of France, made Duke of Turenne in that Country (for his Service in the Wars againſt the Engliſh) and another was Count de Longueville.

About the Year 1329, there were in Scotland, of this Name, ſix Earls at one Time, viz. Douglaſs, Angus, Morton, Ormond, Murray, and Wigtoun, (before-mention'd) and now, beſides his Grace of whom we are ſpeaking, there is the Duke of Queenſberry, the Earls of Dumbarton, March, and Morton, and the Lord Mordington; and for their Service to their Country, this Family had three noble Privileges allow'd them by King and Parliament, viz. That they ſhould have the firſt Vote in the Parliament. 2dly, Should lead the Van of the Army; and 3dly, Should carry the Crown, if preſent, at publick Solemnities.

The Original of this illuſtrious Family is deriv'd from one Sholto, a black pale Man, which, as thoſe Words are ſaid to ſignify (both in old Britiſh and Iriſh) was Dou glaſs; and he, in the Reign of Solvathius King of Scotland, and the Year of Chriſt 770, being the principal Man that routed Donald Bane, and his Forces, who had invaded his Country; the King royally rewarded his Services, and made him a Grant of large Poſſeſſions in the County of Lanark, which he or his Succeſſors call'd Douglaſs, and from thence took the Sirname of the Family.

To Sholto ſucceeded Hugh his Son, who was Father of another Hugh, and William, which William was Lord of Douglaſs, and Progenitor of the Family of Scoti in Italy; and alſo Father of John Lord of Douglaſs, whoſe Son William the next Lord of the Family,

mily, had Archibald his Heir, and Bricius Biſhop of Murray.

Archibald, who was the 6th Lord of Douglaſs, marry'd one of the Coheirs of the Name and Barony of Crawford, and by her had a Son named William, which Son was Father of Hugh de Douglaſs, who liv'd in the Time of Alexander the third, and ſignaliz'd himſelf at the Battle of Largs, where the Scots (in 1236) obtain'd a glorious Victory over the Norwegians.

He marry'd Margery Daughter to Alexander, and Siſter to Hugh Lord of Abernethy; but having no ſurviving Iſſue Male, William his Brother, called the Hardy, became Heir; and in the Year 1295, was made Governor of Berwick; but eight Years after, falling into the Enemies Hands, he there dy'd a Priſoner, leaving Iſſue by his firſt Wife, Daughter to —— Keith of that ilk, two Sons, James and Hugh; and by his ſecond Wife, who was Margaret, Daughter to —— Ferrers Earl of Derby in England; he had Archibald Lord of Galloway, and John the Progenitor of the Earl of Morton.

James who ſucceeded his Father, was commonly call'd the Good Sir James, and laid the Foundation of the Grandeur of the Houſe of Douglaſs, he being famous all the World over, for his Valour and glorious Actions in the Service of his Country, for which his Memory will ſtill be honour'd.

In the Year 1313, he aſſaulted and took the Caſtle of Roxburgh, from the Engliſh, for King Robert Bruce; and the next Year, commanded the Left Wing of the Scots Army, at the Battle of Bannockburn, where he behaved ſo well, as to merit the Honour of Knighthood in the Field, under the King's diſplay'd Banner; which Title, in former Times, was eſteem'd more Honourable than Peerage.

He was likewiſe by that King, made Warden of the Marches towards England, where, and in other Places, for his good Services, he had a Grant of the Caſtle, Village, and Foreſt of Jedworth, then erected into a free Foreſtry; as alſo had a noble Compartment of a Wreath of Stakes, added to his Arms, becauſe he wreath'd in the Engliſh in the ſaid Foreſt, that they could not eſcape, and there defeated them;

and

and afterwards meeting King Edward's Army at Northallerton in Yorkſhire, he there gave them Battle, and ſlew three of the moſt valiant Captains in England with his own Hand.

King Robert Bruce dying on the 9th of July 1329, his Body was bury'd in Dumfermline, but, according to his Deſire, his Heart was carry'd to Jeruſalem, by the ſaid Sir James Douglaſs, his great Favourite, (who ſerv'd him to the Day of his Death with conſtant Love and Loyalty in all Chances of Peace and War) and thereby atchiev'd the ancient and paternal Coat of Arms of his Family, being Pearl, a Man's Heart Ruby, enſign'd with an Imperial Crown proper.

This Sir James, in his Journey to Jeruſalem, Anno 1330, was accompany'd by Sir William Sinclair, and Sir Robert Logan, two eminent Knights, whom he took for his Companions, and as they paſs'd through Spain, he join'd the King of Arragon againſt the Sarazens, and obtain'd the Victory in ſeveral Battles: After which he paſs'd with his Companions to the Holy Land, where he bury'd the King's Heart with great Solemnity and Reverence at the Holy Grave, and there join'd the Chriſtians againſt the Turks and Sarazens; but in his Return to Spain, he again joining the King of Arragon againſt the Infidels, was ſlain on the 26th of Auguſt 1331, by a Party that lay in Ambuſh for his Life, (and his Companions were ſlain alſo); and thus ended the moſt Noble and Valiant Sir James Douglaſs, who might be reckon'd among the moſt famous Warriors of any Age, for he is ſaid to have been in 57 Battles and Rencounters againſt the Engliſh, and 13 ſeveral Times victorious againſt the Turks and Sarazens, and all in the Space of 24 Years.

This great and illuſtrious Perſon left two Sons, Archibald ſtil'd Lord of Galloway, and William Lord of Lidiſdale, and was ſucceeded by Hugh his Brother; but he having no Iſſue of his own Body, (in the Year 1343) reſign'd the Lordſhip of Douglaſs in favour of Sir William his Nephew, the Son of Archibald Earl of Galloway, who in 1333, was ſlain at the Battle of Hallidonhill.

In 1331, the ſaid Sir William Lord of Douglaſs, was ſent Embaſſador by the Nobles of Scotland to King David II. who was then in France, to bring him over to take Poſſeſſion of his Kingdom, which he did the Year following; and in 1338, Sir William having the Command of an Army, he therewith took the City and Caſtle of Edinburgh, (from Edward Baliol the Uſurper) for the ſaid King David, and recover'd all the Lands of Tiviotſdale, of which he was made Lord.

In 1339, he fought a Battle againſt Laurence Abernethy, the chief Captain to Edward Baliol, by whom he was routed; but in a 4th Battle after that, the Scots obtain'd the Victory, and the ſaid Sir William took the ſaid Abernethy Priſoner, with all the Men of Note of his Army, and carry'd them to Dumbarton Caſtle to Robert Steuart then Regent, who order'd great Solemnity and Rejoycing for the Victory, to the Honour and Praiſe of Sir William, who was much eſteem'd by all King David's Party.

In 1346, he was Warden of the Weſt Marches towards England; and on the 17th of October the ſame Year, accompanying King David to the Battle of Durham, was there taken Priſoner with his Sovereign; but was ſoon after releas'd, and in 1357, was among other Nobles, bound to King Edward III. of England, for an Hundred Thouſand Marks Sterling, for the Ranſom of the ſaid King David; and much about the ſame Time he was dignify'd with the Title of Earl of Douglaſs.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, Margaret, Siſter and ſole Heir to Thomas Earl of Mar, by whom he had James his Succeſſor, and a Daughter Iſabel; which Daughter, after the Death of her Brother, became Counteſs of Mar, and was marry'd to Sir Alexander Steuart, Kt.

To his 2d Wife, the ſaid William Earl of Douglaſs marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Earl of March, and by her had Archibald Lord of Galloway, afterwards Earl of Douglaſs; and by his third and laſt Wife, Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Steuart, Earl of Angus, (Son of Sir Alexander Steuart of Bonckle, Son of Sir John Steuart, Brother to James Lord High Steward of Scotland, Father of Walter

Lord

Lord High Steward, Father of King Robert II.) he had George Douglaſs the firſt Earl of Angus of that Name, his Mother reſigning the Earldom in his Favour.

To this William Earl of Douglaſs ſucceeded James by his firſt Wife before mention'd, which James, on the 5th of Auguſt 1388, was kill'd at the Battle of Otterburne, victoriouſly fighting for his King and Country, and his Standard, and the Mace of Iron which he fought with, are now in Poſſeſſion of the Family of Douglaſs of Cavers; but this Earl dying without lawful Iſſue, Archibald Lord of Galloway, his Half-Brother, became Heir to the Honour.

In 1381, he was ſent Embaſſador to France; and afterwards marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and ſole Heir to Thomas Murray, Lord Bothwell, with her had that Lordſhip; and thereupon, an Augmentation to his Arms, viz. Azure, three Stars within a double Treſſure Or; and dying in the Year 1400, left Iſſue Archibald, his Succeſſor, and a Daughter nam'd Marjory; which Daughter was marry'd to David Prince of Scotland, elder Brother to King James I.

Archibald, who ſucceeded, was a Nobleman of great Valour and Conduct; and for that and other his bright Qualities, he was made Captain-General of 10,000 Men, which in 1421 were tranſported into France, in Behalf of the French againſt the Engliſh, and did ſuch ſignal Service to that Crown, that King Charles VII. of that Realm, inveſted him with the Dutchy of Turenne, which continued in the Family 'till after Lewis IV. and alſo made him Marſhal of France; but on the 20th of Auguſt 1425, he having the chief Command at the Battle of Vernoil, there loſt his Life, as did his Son the Earl of Wigton, and his Son-in-Law the Earl of Buchan, and their Corps were all bury'd with great Solemnity in St. Gracian's Church in Tournay.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to King Robert III. and by her had Archibald Earl of Douglaſs, and James Lord Abercorn; which Archibald was a Perſon of great Accompliſhments, either for Peace or War, and with William Hay Conſtable of Scotland, and Henry Wardlow, the Archbiſhop of St. Andrews, was ſent into England in the 2d of Henry VI. to

Ranſom

Ranſom James Prince of Scotland, and agreed with the Nobles of England, to pay 100,000 Marks Sterling.

He marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern; and dying in 1438, when he was Duke of Turenne, Earl of Douglaſs, Count de Longueville, and Lord of Galloway, by her left two Sons William and David, and a Daughter Margaret, who became Counteſs of Athole.

To Archibald Earl of Douglaſs, &c. ſucceeded William his eldeſt Son, a Youth of great Expectation, high Spirit, and ſweet Diſpoſition; but in 1441, with David his Brother, being invited to the Caſtle of Edinburgh, where they ſat at the King's Table, they were ſuddenly carry'd off and murder'd.

To William laſt mention'd, ſucceeded James Lord Abercorn, his Uncle, who in the Reign of King James II. was Warden of the Marches towards England; and he marrying Beatrix Sinclair, Daughter to the Earl of Orkney, by her had five Sons, and four Daughters; whereof Margaret was marry'd to James Earl of Morton, and Jane to Robert Lord Fleming, Anceſtor to the Earl of Wigton; and of the Sons, which were William, James, Hugh, John, and Henry, the eldeſt ſucceeded in the Earldom of Douglaſs, James was Earl of Murray, Hugh Earl of Ormond, and John was Lord Balveny.

In 1448, William who ſucceeded, went to Rome to the Jubilee, (and took with him Henry his Brother, appointed Biſhop of Dunkeld) but after his Return, having committed many heinous Crimes, K. James II. ſtabb'd him in the Breaſt with a Dagger, of which he dy'd in the Month of February 1452, and leaving no Iſſue, James his Brother, the Earl of Murray, became Heir.

In 1455, the ſaid James went to the Court of England, and by Edward IV. was made Knight of the Garter; but afterwards he taking Religious Orders, and dying without Iſſue alſo, the Earldom of Douglaſs expir'd in the principal Branch, and devolv'd on the Line of Angus, the firſt whereof was George Douglaſs, Son of William the firſt Earl of Douglaſs, by Margaret his 3d Wife, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Steuart, Earl of Angus, as before has been obſerv'd.

This

This George, in the Year 1397, marry'd the Lady Mary Steuart, eldeſt Daughter to King Robert III. and by her had William his Succeſſor, Sir George Douglaſs, Kt. and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir William Hay of Lockhart, Anceſtor to the Marqueſs of Tweedale.

In the Year 1423, William, who ſucceeded, and was the 2d Earl of Angus, was ſent into England, as one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. his Uncle, at whoſe Coronation he had been knighted; and in the 29th of that Reign, had a ſpecial Grant of all the Mannors, Caſtles, and Lands deſcended to him from his Anceſtors, and was Warden of the Marches towards England.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir William Hay of Lockhart, and dying in 1437, by her left Iſſue James his Son and Heir, who marry'd the Lady Jane Steuart, Daughter to King James I. but dying without Iſſue, Sir George Douglaſs, Kt. (before-mention'd) his Uncle, enjoy'd his Honours and Eſtate; and was a Man much eſteem'd for his Wiſdom, Loyalty, and Valour.

In the 20th of King James II. he had a Grant of the Lordſhip and Barony of Douglaſs, for his ſpecial Services to the Crown; after which, he performed many ſignal Acts in Behalf of his Country againſt the Engliſh; and dying in 1462, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Andrew Sibbald of Balgony, Archibald his Heir, and three Daughters, whereof Jane was marry'd to William Lord Graham, and Margaret to Sir Duncan Campbel of Glenorchy, Anceſtor to the Earl of Broadalbin.

Archibald who ſucceeded, liv'd in the Reigns of James III. and IV. and made a conſiderable Figure, as being Warden of the Marches, one of the Privy Council, and Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; and marrying to his firſt Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Lord Boyde, Lord High Chamberlain, by her had three Sons, George who dy'd in his Father's Life-time, Sir William Douglaſs of Braidwood, and Gavin Biſhop of Dunkeild; and the ſaid Archibald marrying to his ſecond Wife Catharine, Daughter to Sir Robert Stirling of Keir, by her had three Daughters, Margery marry'd to Cuthbert Cunningham Earl of

Glencairn, Elizabeth to Robert Lord Lyle, Juſtice-General of Scotland, and Janet to Robert Lord Herris, Anceſtor to the Earl of Nithſdale.

George, who was by the firſt Wife, and loſt his Life in his Father's Life-time, at the Battle of Flodden, Sept. 9, 1513, (with 200 Centlemen of his Name and Family) marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Lord Drummond, and by her had three Sons and ſix Daughters; of which, Elizabeth was marry'd to John Hay Lord Yeſter, Anceſtor to the Marqueſs of Tweedale; and Jane to John Lyon Lord Glammis, Anceſtor to to the Earl of Strathmore; and of the Sons, which were Archibald, George, and William, the eldeſt ſucceeded his Grandfather, and the ſecond was knighted; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and ſole Heir to David Douglaſs of Pittendrich, by her had two Sons, David and James, whereof the youngeſt was Earl of Morton, and the eldeſt became Earl of Angus.

Archibald, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, was a Perſon of great Accompliſhments, for which he was, by Henry II. of France, made a Knight of the Order of St. Michael; and was afterwards one of the Counſellors to James V. King of Scots; and he marrying Margaret Tudor, that King's Mother, who was eldeſt Daughter to Henry VII. King of England, by her had a Daughter of her Name, who in the Year 1537, was marry'd to Thomas Lord Howard, and after his Deceaſe, being marry'd to Matthew Steuart, Earl of Lennox, by him had Henry Lord Darnley, Father of James VI. the firſt Monarch of Great Britain.

In 1522, he was made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, which Office he held for ſix Years; but dying without Iſſue Male, Sir David Douglaſs of Pittendrich, his Nephew, enjoy'd the Honour.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Clydeſdale, Brother to James Duke of Chattlerault; and dying in 1558, by her left Iſſue Archibald his Heir, and two Daughters, Margaret marry'd to Sir Walter Scot of Buccleugh, and Elizabeth to John Lord Maxwell, afterwards Earl of Morton.

Archibald who ſucceeded, was for his virtuous Endowments ſirnam'd The Good Earl; but he, tho' thrice marry'd, dying without ſurviving Iſſue, we return to Sir William Douglaſs of Braidwood, before-mentioned;

mention'd; which Sir William marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and ſole Heir to Sir James Achinleck, Kt. with her had the Barony of Glenbervy in the County of Kincardin, and by her a Son nam'd Archibald, who ſucceeded him in the Barony; which Archibald marrying Agnes, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Marithal, by her had Sir William the third Baron, on whom devolv'd the Earldom of Angus, being the next Heir Male.

Sir William, who thus became Earl of Angus, marry'd Giles, Daughter to Sir Robert Graham of Morphie; and dying in 1591, by her left Iſſue four Sons and as many Daughters; whereof, William the eldeſt ſucceeded in the Honour, and Robert the ſecond was created a Baronet.

William, who was the next Earl, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Laurence Lord Oliphant, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to George Earl of Errol, and by her had three Sons and two Daughters; Mary marry'd to Alexander Livingſton, Earl of Linlithgow, and Margaret to Sir Alexander Campbel of Calder; and of the Sons, Francis was knighted, James was Lord Mordington, and William the eldeſt was Earl of Angus, &c.

In the Reign of King Charles I. he was made Lord Lieutenant of the Borders, and created Marqueſs of Douglaſs; and marrying to his firſt Wife Margaret, Siſter to James Campbel, Earl of Abercorn, by her had two Sons and three Daughters; of which, Archibald the eldeſt was Lord High Chamberlain for the Day, at the Coronation of King Charles II. and James was kill'd at the Siege of Doway; and of the Daughters, which were Jane, Margaret, and Griſſel, the eldeſt was marry'd to William Lord Alexander, Son and Heir to William Earl of Sterling, and Margaret to Sir John Hamilton, Lord Bargeny.

To his 2d Wife the ſaid Marqueſs marry'd Mary, Daughter to George Gordon, Marqueſs of Huntley, by Henrietta his Wife, Daughter to Eſme Duke of Lennox, and by her had three Sons and five Daughters, whereof Henrietta was marry'd to James Johnſton, Earl of Annandale, Iſabel to William Douglaſs Duke of Queenſberry, Jane to James Drummond Earl of Perth, (Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, in the

Reigns of King Charles and James VII.) and Lucy to Robert Maxwell, Earl of Nithſdale; and of the Sons, William was Earl of Selkirk, and Duke of Hamilton, George was Earl of Dumbarton, and James the youngeſt, who was a Colonel, dy'd unmarry'd.

Archibald, who was Lord Chamberlain as before-mention'd, marry'd to his firſt Wife Anne, Daughter to Eſme Steuart, Duke of Lennox; and dying in his Father's Life-time, by her left Iſſue James, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, as Marqueſs of Douglaſs; and the ſaid Archibald marrying to his 2d Wife Jane, Daughter to David Earl of Weems, by her had Archibald Earl of Forfar, and a Daughter nam'd Margaret, who was marry'd to Alexander Viſcount Kingſton.

James, who was the ſecond Marqueſs of Douglaſs, was one of the Privy-Council for thirty Years, viz. in the Reigns of King Charles II. James VII. and William III. and marrying to his 1ſt Wife Barbara, Daughter to John Erſkine, Earl of Mar, by her had an only Son, who in 1692, (and the 21ſt Year of his Age) was unfortunately ſlain in the Battle of Stenkirk; but his Lordſhip marrying to his ſecond Wife Mary, Daughter to Robert Ker, Marqueſs of Lothian, by her had Archibald his Survivor, a Nobleman of great Hopes, whoſe Honours Queen Anne (in the 9th Year of his Age) was pleas'd to augment, by creating him Duke of Douglaſs, Marqueſs of Angus and Abernethy, Viſcount Jedburgh, Lord Douglaſs of Bonkle, &c.

ARMS.

Quarterly, firſt Saphire, a Lion rampant Pearl, crown'd with a Ducal Crown Topaz, for the Earldom of Galloway; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, ſurmounted of a Ribbon Diamond, for Abernethy, as marrying the Heireſs of that Family; 3d Pearl, three Piles Ruby, for Wiſhart of Brechin; 4th Topaz, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, ſurmounted of a Bend Diamond, charg'd with three Buckles of the firſt, for Stuart of Bonckle; over all in Surtout the paternal Coat of Douglaſs, which is Pearl, a Man's Heart Ruby, enſign'd with an Imperial Crown proper; and on a Chief Saphire, three Mullets of the firſt.

Creſt.

Creſt. On a Cap of Maintenance, a Salamander Emerald, in Flames, proper.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Savage holding a Batton over his Shoulder, and wreath'd about the Waſte with a Laurel, all proper. On the Sinifter, a Stag of the latter, attir'd and ungul'd Topaz; both which Supporters ſtand within a Pale of Wood, wreath'd and empal'd, for a Compartment, given for their Valour, as before has been noted.

Motto. Jamais Arriere. P. 9. N° 7.

Chief SEATS.

At Douglaſs Caſtle in the County of Lanerk, (built many hundred Years ago, and is ſtill a very noble Pile, with a large Park and Gardens) ſix Miles from Lanerk, and 32 from Edinburgh; and at Diddup, a noble ancient Pile in the Middle of a Park, one Mile from Dundee, and 26 from Edinburgh.

VIII. THE moſt high, puiſſant, and noble Prince, James Murray, Duke, Marqueſs, and Earl of Athole, Marqueſs and Earl of Tullibardin, Viſcount Glenalmond, and Lord Murray, Chancellor of the Univerſity of St. Andrews, hereditary Sheriff of the County of Perth, Lord of Seſſion, Bailiff of Fife, and hereditary Keeper of the King's Palace of Falkland.

Created Lord Murray of Tullibardin in the County of Perth, April the 25th, in 1604, the 3d of James VI. Earl and Marqueſs of Athole in the County of Perth, February the 17th, in 1676, the 28th of Charles II. Viſcount Glenalmond, and Earl of Tullibardin, July the 27th, in 1697, the 9th of William III. and Marqueſs of Tullibardin, and Duke of Athole, April the 30th, in 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

This noble Family of the Murrays is of great Antiquity in the County of Perth, and were deſcended from Sir Malcolm Murray, Kt. whoſe Son Sir William, in the Year 1282, marrying Adda Moravia, Daughter to Malyſe, Seneſchal of Strathern, thereby became poſſeſs'd of the Barony of Tullibardin, as appears by a Charter dated that Year.

In the Year 1292, he was one of the Barons ſummon'd by King Edward I. of England, to Berwick, when that Prince was to determine the Controverſy about the Crown of Scotland, then diſputed between Robert Bruce and John Baliol; and by the ſaid Adda his Wife, had Sir Andrew Murray, Kt. his Son and Heir, who, in 1332, was joint Governor of Scotland with Sir Robert Steuart, Kt. whilſt King David and his Queen went to France.

Sir Andrew, who ſucceeded, dying in the Year 1338, left Iſſue a Son nam'd William, the Father of Sir Walter Murray, whoſe Son David was knighted by King James I. and founded the Collegiate Church of Tullibardin; and he dying in 1446, left William his Succeſſor, and a Daughter Marion; which Daughter was marry'd to Malcolm Drummond of Cargill, Anceſtor to the Earl of Perth.

William, who was the next Heir, was knighted by King James III. and was made Steward of Strathern; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to the Earl of Mariſhal, by her had four Sons and one Daughter; whereof, Sir Andrew the youngeſt, was Anceſtor to the Viſcount of Stormont; and John the eldeſt, dying without Iſſue, William the 2d, became Heir; and the ſaid Daughter, whoſe Name was Chriſtian, was marry'd to John Lord Seaton.

William the 2d Son, who ſucceeded, marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenurchy, and by her had three Sons and four Daughters; of which, Annabella was marry'd to John Erſkine, Earl of Mar; and William, who was Heir to his Father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary, and Comptroller of her Houſhold.

In 1572, he was join'd in Commiſſion with Sir Alexander Erſkin, to be joint Keeper of the Caſtle of Stirling; and dying in 1583, left Iſſue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to William Graham, Earl of Monteroſe, John his Succeſſor, and a Daughter nam'd Margaret, which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Robert Bruce of Clackmanan.

Sir John who ſucceeded, was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was created Lord Murray, and Earl of Tullibardin; and marrying the Lady Catharine, Daughter to David Lord Drummond,

Drummond, by her had three Sons, William his Heir, Patrick, Knight of the Bath, and Mungo, who dy'd without Iſſue, was Viſcount of Stormont; and the ſaid Earl having alſo four Daughters, Anne the eldeſt was marry'd to Alexander Lyon, Earl of Kinghorn.

In the Year 1600, William who was the ſecond Earl, being the happy Reſcuer of his Majeſty from a Tumult of the Citizens of Perth, when John Earl of Gourie their Provoſt was kill'd, had thereupon a ſpecial Grant of the Sheriffſhip of Perthſhire, which ſtill continues in his Family.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter and Coheir to John Steuart, the 5th Earl of Athole, by Mary his Wife, Daughter to William the firſt Earl of Gourie; and by her had a Son nam'd John, which Son ſucceeded to the Title, Dignity, and Precedency of Athole, (he then reſigning the Honour of Tullibardin) being thereby related to the Crown, and was a faithful Adherer to King Charles I. in the Beginning of his Troubles, Anno 1640, when he rais'd an Army of 2000 Men for his Service, but was taken Priſoner by the Earl of Argyle.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Sir Duncan Campbel of Glenurchy; and dying in 1642, by her left Iſſue John his Succeſſor, who in 1653, when but eighteen Years of Age, loyally took up Arms in Defence of King Charles II. and had ſeveral Encounters with the Engliſh Uſurpers in the North of Scotland; for which his Majeſty, after his Reſtoration, made him Juſtice General, Lord Privy Seal, Captain of his Guards, one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, and created him Marqueſs of Athole.

On the 11th of June 1685, the firſt of James VII. he totally defeated a Party of the Earl of Argyle's Men; after which he was conſtituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of Argyle, and made Knight of the Thiſtle; and dying in May 1703, left Iſſue by Amilia his Wife, Daughter to that valiant and loyal Nobleman James Stanley, Earl of Derby in England, five Sons and one Daughter; whereof, John the eldeſt ſucceeded, Charles the 2d was Earl of Dunmore, and William the 4th was Lord Nairn; and the ſaid Daughter their Siſter, who was nam'd Amilia, was marry'd to Hugh Fraſer, Lord Lovat.

In the Reign of King William III. John who ſucceeded his Father, was made Secretary of State, Lord High Commiſſioner to the Parliament, Chancellor of the Univerſity of St. Andrews, and Earl of Tullibardin.

On the 30th of April 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne, he was created Marqueſs of Tullibardin, and Duke of Athole, as on the 7th of February following, he was made a Knight of the Thiſtle; and in 1707, when the 22d Article of the Treaty of Union came to be debated in Relation to the Number of Repreſentatives for Scotland, in the Parliament of Great Britain, he gave in his Proteſt, which in Juſtice to his Grace is inſerted here.

'Foraſmuch as the Peers of this Realm, who are 'hereditary Members of her Majeſty's Great Council 'and Parliament, do hereby become elective, and ſo 'her Majeſty is depriv'd of her born Counſellors, and 'the Peers of their Birthright; and whereas at pre'ſent they are one hundred and ſixty in Number, they 'are by this Article reduced to ſixteen, which ſixteen 'are to be join'd with the Houſe of Lords in England, 'whoſe Number at preſent conſiſts of above one hun'dred and eighty, whereby it's plain, that the Scots 'Peers Share in the Legiſlative and Judicative Powers 'in the Britiſh Parliament, is very unequal to that of 'the Engliſh, tho' the one be Repreſentative of as 'free and independent a Nation as the other, and is 'therefore a plain Forfaulture of the Peerage of this 'Kingdom, contrary to the Honour of the Monarchy, 'diſgraceful to the Kingdom, and prejudical to the 'Barons and Burroughs of this Realm.

On the 17th of April 1712, he was ſworn one of her Majeſty's Privy Council, as on the 28th of April 1713, he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, and on the 10th of April 1714, he was made Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly of the Church in Scotland.

This noble Lord marry'd to his firſt Wife, the Lady Catharine Hamilton, Daughter to William and Anne Duke and Dutcheſs of Hamilton, and by her had ſix Sons and one Daughter, who in May 1716, was

marry'd

marry'd to the Lord Haddo, eldeſt Son to the Earl of Aberdeen.

To his ſecond Wife his Grace marry'd Mary, Daughter to William Lord Roſs; and dying in 1724, was ſucceeded by James his third Son, to whom the Honour was limited; which James, at the Time of his Father's Death, was Member of Parliament for the County of Perth, and a Colonel in his Majeſty's Royal Regiment of Scotch Guards, and is now Duke of Athole, &c. and on the 28th of April 1726, was marry'd to Jane, Daughter to John Frederick of the City of Weſtminſter, Eſq; and Widow of Sir Timothy Lanoy of Hammerſmith in the County of Middleſex, Baronet.

ARMS.

Quarterly, firſt Saphire, three Mullets Pearl, within a double Treſſure flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs de lis, Topaz, for Murray. 2d Grand Quarter is quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, a Feſs checque, Pearl and Saphire, for Steuart; 2d and 3d pally of ſix, Topaz and Diamond, for the Title of Athole. 3d Grand Quarter as the 2d, the 4th as the firſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a demi Savage, wreath'd about the Head and Waſte, Emerald; holding in his Right Hand a Dagger proper, the Pomel and Hilt Gold; and in his Left a Key of the latter.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Lion Ruby, gorg'd with a Collar Saphire, and thereon three Mullets, Pearl, being the Supporter of Tullibardin. On the Siniſter, a Savage, wreath'd about the Head and Waſte as the Creſt, his Feet in Fetters of Iron, and the Chain over his Right Arm; which Supporter and Creſt, with the Motto, was obtain'd by John Steuart, Earl of Athole, for his Service (in the Reign of King James III.) in reducing the Rebel Donald, Lord of the Iſles, and bringing him to Submiſſion.

Motto. Furth Fortune and fill the Fetters. P. 10. N° 8.

Chief SEATS.

At Dunkeild, a noble Palace in the County of Perth, eleven Miles from that Town, and thirty ſeven

from Edinburgh; at Blare-Caſtle in the Shire of Athole, 11 Miles from Dunkeild, and 48 from Edinburgh; at Huntingtower, three Miles from Duplin, where there is a ſpacious Park; and at the Caſtle of Tullibardin in the County of Perth.

IX. THE moſt high, puiſſant, and noble Prince, James Graham, Duke, Marqueſs, and Earl of Montroſe, Marqueſs of Graham, Lord of Eſkdale, Dundaff, Kincairn, and Mugdock, Chancellor of the Univerſity of Glaſgow, Keeper of the Great Seal in Scotland, hereditary Sheriff of the Counties of Dumbarton and Stirling, one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, Fellow of the Royal Society, and one of his Majeſty's Privy Council.

Created Earl of Montroſe in the County of Forfar, March the 3d, in 1504, the 5th of James IV. Marqueſs the 16th of May 1644, the 20th of Charles I. and Marqueſs of Graham, and Duke of Montroſe, April the 24th, in 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne.

According to Hiſtorians, this Noble and illuſtrious Family, is deſcended from no leſs Perſon than the renowned Greme, that in the Year of Chriſt 404, was General of King Fergus II's Army; and in 420, making a Breach upon the Trench or Wall, which the Emperor Severus had made between the Scots Forth and the River Clyde, as the utmoſt Bounds of the Roman Empire, to keep out the Scots from moleſting them in their Poſſeſſions, the ſaid Trench has ever ſince been called Graham's Dike; and during the Minority of Eugene II. the Son of Fergus II. he was Governor of Scotland, and (as is agreed by moſt Authors) was the Son of a Scotch Nobleman, who marry'd a Lady of the Blood Royal of Denmark.

In the Year 1125, William de Graham was one of the Witneſſes to the laying the Foundation of the Abbey of Holyrood Houſe, by King David I. and Sir David Graham, Kt. obtaining from King William the Lion, a Grant of the Lands of Charleton and Burrowfield in the County of Forfar, was therein ſucceeded by Sir David his Son, who had alſo a Grant from Maldwin Earl of Lennox, of the Lands of Strathblane

Strathblane and Mugdock; and from the Earl of Dunbar got the Lands of Dundaff.

To Sir David the 2d, ſucceeding Sir David the 3d, his Son; he obtained diſtinct Charters of his whole Lands, and had them ratify'd to him under the Great Seal of Alexander III. and afterwards marrying Annabel, Siſter to Malyſs Earl of Strathern, with her had the Barony of Kincairn in the County of Perth, and by her Sir Patrick his Son and Heir, who was High Sheriff of the County of Stirling.

In the Year 1296, Sir Patrick ſtrenuouſly aſſerting the Honour and Independency of his Country againſt the Engliſh, was kill'd at the Battle of Dunbar, and left Iſſue two Sons; whereof, Sir David ſucceeded him, and Sir Nicol the youngeſt, marrying the Heir of Robert de Avenel, with her had the Barony of Eſkdale in the South.

He was alſo the Progenitor of Sir John Graham, that renowned Patriot, who loſt his Life in his Country's Service at the Battle of Falkirk, and whom all the Scots Hiſtorians celebrate as the braveſt Scotchman, next to Sir William Wallace, in the Age he liv'd.

Sir David before-mention'd, who ſucceeded his Father, being alſo a very great Patriot for his Country, and a zealous Loyaliſt in Behalf of King Robert Bruce, he (upon that King's Acceſſion to the Throne) had a Grant of divers Lands, for his good and faithful Services before that Time perfom'd; and in the Year 1320, was one of the Barons, who wrote that notable Letter to the Pope, aſſerting the Independency of Scotland, and extolling the ſaid King, as the Nation's glorious Deliverer; to which famous Record, the Seal of this noble Perſon is ſtill entire.

In the Year 1346, when King David was taken Priſoner at the Battle of Durham, Sir David Graham, the Son of the laſt Sir David, was one of the Magnates of Scotland, appointed to treat with the Engliſh touching his Redemption; and Sir Patrick his Son, who was Lord of Dundaff, was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſon; and was Father of Sir William Graham, Kt. Lord of Kincarn.

Sir William laſt mention'd, marry'd to his firſt Wife Mary, Daughter to Sir John Oliphant, and by

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her had a Son nam'd Alexander; and by his ſecond Wife, the Lady Mary Steuart, Daughter to King Robert III. he had ſeveral Sons, whereof, Patrick was Biſhop of St. Andrews: But having done with this Branch, we return to Alexander the eldeſt; which Alexander, dying in the Life-time of his Father, left Patrick his Son, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and in the Minority of King James II. was one of the Regency of Scotland; and to him ſucceeded William his Son.

William, who was the next Heir, marry'd Jane, Daughter to George Douglaſs Earl of Angus; and dying in the Year 1472, by her left William his Succeſſor, and a Daughter named Chriſtian; which Daughter was marry'd to Thomas Maule of Panmure; and the ſaid William her Brother, who ſucceeded, was a Commander in the Army of King James III. whom he often aſſiſted in his greateſt Diſtreſſes.

He was alſo in great Favour with King James IV. by whom he was created Earl of Montroſe; but on the 9th of September 1513, being with his Majeſty at the Battle of Flodden, there loſt his Life; leaving Iſſue by his 3d Wife, a Son named Andrew, who was the firſt Proteſtant Biſhop of Dumblain; and by his firſt Wife Annabella, Daughter to John Lord Drummond, he had William his Heir, who was one of the Tutors to King James V.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Mariſhal, and by her had four Sons and three Daughters; of which, Margaret was marry'd to Robert Lord Erſkine; Elizabeth to John Earl of Caithneſs; and Agnes to Sir William Murray of Tullibardin; and Robert his eldeſt Son dying before him, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Malcolm Lord Fleming, John, who ſucceeded his Grandfather.

In the Reign of King James VI. John, who was the 2d Earl, was firſt made Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, then one of the Privy Council, next Lord High Chancellor, and laſtly Viceroy of the Kingdom during Life; and dying in the Year 1608, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to David Lord Drummond, three Sons, and a Daughter named Lilias; which Daughter was marry'd to John Fleming, Earl of Wigtoun;

toun; and of the Sons, which were John, Robert, and William, the eldeſt ſucceeded in his Honour.

John, who was the next Earl, was Preſident of the Council to King Charles I. which Office he enjoy'd 'till his Death; and having marry'd Margaret, Daughter to William Earl of Gourie, by her left Iſſue James his Succeſſor, and four Daughters; whereof, Margaret was marry'd to Archibald Lord Napier, Dorothy to James Lord Rollo, and Beatrix to David Lord Maderty.

James who ſucceeded, was a Nobleman much noted for his Activity and Ability both in Military and State Affairs, and in 1637, engaged to join the Preſbyterian Faction, being the firſt that march'd his Men over Tweed in the firſt Scotch Invaſion; but in 1643, when he ſaw his Countrymen deſign'd the Ruin of the King and Monarchy, he diſengaged from them; and waiting upon the King at Oxford, where he diſcover'd the Councils and Deſigns of the covenanting Rebels; and offering to ſerve his Majeſty with his Life and Fortune, and either loſe both, or bring his Enemies to due Obedience; he was thereupon made Captain-General and Commander in Chief of the Forces to be rais'd in Scotland for his Majeſty's Service, with which he did Feats of Wonder againſt the Rebels.

In 1644, he was advanced to the Dignity of a Marqueſs; and in the ſame Year being join'd by 1500 Men brought from Ireland, which were rais'd and commanded by Alexander Macdonnel, Marqueſs of Antrim, he on the firſt of September, gave Battle to the Enemy, conſiſting of 6000 Foot and 700 Horſe, commanded by the Laird of Elchon, and the Earl of Tullibardin, at Tippermoor, where he ſlew 2000, and took a greater Number Priſoners.

In 1645, he almoſt reduced the Kingdom, gaining ſeveral glorious Victories, as the Battles of Alford, Aldearn, Aberdeen, Inverlochy, and Kilſyth, and took the City of Edinburgh; but on the 13th of September the ſame Year, being unexpectedly attack'd at Philiphaugh, by Major General Leſley, he was there totally defeated, and compell'd with great Loſs to retire to the Highlands; where receiving his Majeſty's poſitive Orders for laying down his Arms by a certain

Day

Day prefix'd, and to leave the Kingdom; he on the 31ſt of July 1646, brought his Army to a Rendezvous at Rattery in the Shire of Mearns, or Kincardin, and there made a very moving Speech to them, exhorting them to continue in Obedience and Duty to the King; and after taking leave of them in a moſt affectionate Manner, he diſbanding them, left Scotland, and landed in Norway, from whence he travelled to Holland, and from thence to France, where, and in Germany, he continu'd 'till he heard of the Murder of his Royal Maſter, and then went to the Hague, and preſented himſelf to King Charles II. by whom he was very graciouſly receiv'd, and made Knight of the Garter.

In the Year 1650, he having gather'd together about 500 Soldiers, and 100 Officers, Dutch and Germans, for his Majeſty's Service, embark'd with them for Scotland, and on the 15th of April, landed in the Iſles of Orkney, from whence he came over to the Continent of the Shire of Caithneſs, and there publiſh'd his Declaration, which was, that he came with the King's Commiſſion, to aſſiſt thoſe his good Subjects, and to preſerve them from Oppreſſion; that he did not intend to give any Interruption to the Treaty he heard was enter'd into with his Majeſty, but on the contrary hoped, that his being at the Head of an Army, how ſmall ſoever, that was faithful to the King, might advance the ſame. But the Parliament at Edinburgh, which was then ſway'd by the Marqueſs of Argyle (Montroſe's greateſt Enemy) and his Faction, having Notice of his Landing and March, immediately order'd General David Leſley, with all their Standing Forces, to rendezvous at Breichen; and at the ſame Time gave Commiſſion to Colonel Strachan to march with all the Horſe, to ſtop the Marqueſs of Montroſe's March, and to hinder ſuch of the King's Friends as were in Readineſs to join him.

According to which Orders, Colonel Strachan march'd North, and encounter'd the Marqueſs's ſmall Army, who gave them Battle, but were ſoon overcome, and moſt of his ſmall Party being taken Priſoners, the Marqueſs diſguis'd himſelf in a common Highlandar's Dreſs, and fled to the Laird of Aſſyn, in whoſe Houſe he remain'd ſome Days in that Diſguiſe; but ſtrict Search being made for him, and a great Re-

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ward offer'd to any that ſhould take him, and at the ſame Time, all ſuch as would ſhelter or aſſiſt him, threaten'd with Loſs of Life and Fortune; the Laird of Aſſyn, either out of fear of being proſecuted, or baſe Coveteouſneſs of the Reward, betray'd him, and deliver'd him up to Colonel Strachan, who carry'd him to General Leſley.

The Parliament being inform'd that the Marqueſs was taken Priſoner, and conſidering that his Preſence and Behaviour might gain him Favour among the People, they thought fit to paſs their Sentence againſt him, before he ſhould come to Edinburgh; and upon the 17th of May, they appointed a Committee to draw up his Sentence; to which, in the ſame Forenoon, they gave in their Report in Writing; wherein they determin'd, that aſſoon as he ſhould come to Town, he ſhould be receiv'd at the Watergate by the Magiſtrates and Hangman; that he ſhould be ty'd with Cords on an high Chair, or Bench, bare headed, in a Cart purpoſely made for him, the Hangman to ride upon the Horſe that drew the Cart, cover'd, and to be brought through the Town to the Talbooth, from whence he ſhould be carry'd to the Croſs of Edinburgh, and hang'd on a Gibbet 30 Foot high, with his Declaration about his Neck, and ſo hang three Hours in publick View. After which, he ſhould be beheaded and quarter'd; his Head to be fix'd upon the Talbooth of Edinburgh, and his Legs and Arms over the Gates of Aberdeen, Perth, Stirling, and Glaſgow; and in Caſe he repented, and was abſolv'd of the Sentence of Excommunication, his Body ſhould be bury'd in the Gray Fryars, if not, to be bury'd in the Borough Moor.

Upon the 18th of May, he was brought to Edinburgh; and being met at the Water-gate by the Magiſtrates, Guards, and Hangman of the City, the reſt of the Priſoners being ty'd two and two together, walk'd bare-headed before him; and he being placed in the Cart, and the Hangman riding before him, paſs'd thro' the Streets, &c.

When he came to the Talbooth, and was taken from the Cart, he gave Gold to the Hangman, telling him, that was a Reward for driving the Cart; and being put into Priſon at Seven a-Clock that Night,

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the Parliament immediately met, and ſent ſome of their Members with ſeveral Miniſters to examine him, but he refuſed to anſwer to any Thing untill he knew upon what Terms they ſtood with the King; which being reported to the Parliament, they ſent Notice to him, that the King and they were agreed; but he deſir'd to be at Reſt for that Night, ſaying, the Complements they had made him that Day had ſomewhat fatigu'd him.

The next Day, being Sunday, he was conſtantly attended by Members of Parliament and Miniſters, who uſed many threatning Arguments to prevail with him to acknowledge himſelf Guilty of ſuch Crimes as they had ſumm'd up againſt him, in Charge; but his Lordſhip gave them no Satisfaction.

On Monday in the Forenoon, he was brought before the Parliament, where the Earl of Loudon, the Chancellor, charg'd him with his Miſcarriages againſt the firſt Covenant, as alſo his Behaviour againſt the Solemn League and Covenant, and his Invaſion and joining with the Iriſh Rebels in Blood Guiltineſs, for which God had then brought him to juſt Puniſhment: Whereupon the Marqueſs deſir'd to know, if he might be allow'd to ſpeak for himſelf, which being granted, he ſaid, 'Since you declare unto me, that 'you have agreed with the King; I look upon you 'as if his Majeſty were ſitting among you, therefore 'I appear with becoming Reverence bare-headed: 'My Care hath been always to walk as became a good 'Chriſtian, and a loyal Subject. I engag'd in the 'firſt Covenant, and was faithful to it, untill I per'ceiv'd ſome private Perſons made Colour of Reli'gion, and intended to wring the Authority from 'his Majeſty. As for that term'd the Solemn League 'and Covenant, I thank God, I never was in it, ſo 'could not break it, but how far Religion hath been 'advanc'd by it, and the ſad Conſequences that have 'follow'd it, theſe poor diſtreſs'd Kingdoms can wit'neſs. When his late Majeſty, by the Bleſſing of God, 'had almoſt ſubdu'd his Enemies that roſe againſt 'him in England, and a Faction of this Kingdom that 'went to their Aſſiſtance, his Majeſty gave me a Com'miſſion to divert thoſe Forces from going againſt 'him. I acknowledg'd the Command moſt juſt, and

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'conſider'd myſelf bound in Conſcience and Duty to obey it. What my Carriage was upon that Occaſion, many of you can bear Witneſs: No Man's Blood was ever ſpilt by me but in Battle, and even then many thouſand Lives I have preſerv'd; and as I came in upon his Majeſty's Warrant, ſo at his Command I laid aſide all Intereſt, and retreated.

'And as for my coming at this Time, it was by his Majeſty's Command, in order to the accelerating of the Treaty betwixt him and you; his Majeſty knowing, that whenever he had ended with you, I was ready to retire at his Requeſt. I may juſtly ſay, that never Subject acted upon more honourable Grounds, nor by a more lawful Power than I did in his Service, and therefore I deſire you to lay aſide all Prejudice, and conſider me as a Chriſtian in relation to the Juſtice of the Quarrel, and as a Subject in Relation to my Royal Maſter's Commands. Be not too raſh, but let me be judged by the Laws of God, the Laws of Nature and Nations, and the Laws of this Land; if you do otherwiſe, I appeal from you to the righteous Judge of the World, who one Day muſt be both your Judge and mine, and who always gives righteous Judgment.'

After this Speech, the Chancellor commanded his Sentence to be read, which he heard with a ſettled and unmov'd Countenance, and deſir'd to be further heard, but was interrupted by the Chancellor, who commanded he ſhould be preſently carry'd back to Priſon; where being come, he was again attack'd by ſome Miniſters and Members of Parliament, who aggravated his Crimes and the Terror of his Sentence; but inſtead of being terrify'd, he, with a moſt chearful and undaunted Courage, anſwer'd, 'That he was extremely oblig'd to his Judges for the Honour they conferr'd on him, for (ſaid he) I account it a greater Honour to have my Head ſtand on the Priſon Gate for my Loyalty to my King, than to have my Picture plac'd in his Bedchamber: And I wiſh, inſtead of having my four Limbs put up in four Cities, I had Limbs and Parts of my Body enough to ſend to every City in Chriſtendom, to teſtify my Loyalty to my lawful King, and Love to my Native Country.'

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After he was ſentenc'd, his Friends were not permitted to come near him, but a Guard was always kept in his Room, 'till the next Day, May 21, 1650, when he was order'd to Execution: Whereupon he dreſs'd himſelf in rich Apparel, with a Gold lac'd Cloak, and walk'd along the Street as chearfully as if he were then going to review an Army; and coming to the Scaffold he made a Speech, wherein he expreſs'd his great Love to his Native Country, Loyalty to his King, and Fidelity and Affection to his Friends and Relations, and having forgiven all his Enemies, he gave Gold to the Executioner, who having his Declaration and the Book that had been publiſh'd of his truly heroick Actions whilſt he commanded in the Kingdom, ty'd in a Cord, he deſir'd it might be hang'd to his Neck, ſaying, 'Though it hath pleas'd 'my preſent gracious Sovereign the King, to make 'me one of the Knights of the Moſt Noble Order of 'the Garter, yet I did not think myſelf more ho'nour'd by putting on that Badge, than by tying on 'this Cord with my dutiful Declaration; which I 'hope will be made known to the World, and re'main as a laſting Teſtimony of my Obedience to the 'beſt of Princes.'

After this was ty'd on, he deſir'd to know if they had more Honour of that Kind to confer on him, and having no Anſwer, he enter'd into private Prayers; after which, with a moſt heroick Courage, he ſuffer'd according to his Sentence. And thus dy'd James Graham, the gallant Marqueſs of Montroſe, whoſe valiant Actions were not inferior to any of the greateſt Heroes of any Age or Nation.

His Body being bury'd at the Place of Execution, it there reſted 'till the Reſtoration of the King, and then, by his Majeſty's ſpecial Appointment, his ſcatter'd Parts were gather'd together, and depoſited in the Abbey-Church of Holy-Rood Houſe, where it remain'd 'till the 14th of May 1661, that his Corps was, with the greateſt Magnificence and Solemnity that could be deviſed, carry'd to the Cathedral Church of St. Giles, and interr'd in the Iſle belonging to his Family, being accompany'd by the Lord High Commiſſioner the Earl of Middleton, and all the Members of Parliament, to the Grave.

This noble Marqueſs marry'd Magdalen, Daughter to David Carnegy Earl of Southeſk, and by her had James his Son and Heir, who, after the King's Return, was reſtored to his Eſtate and Honours, and was afterwards made one of his Majeſty's Privy Council; but dying in 1669, with the Title of a worthy honeſt Man, left Iſſue by Iſabel his Wife, Daughter to William Douglaſs Earl of Morton, and Widow of Robert Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, James his Succeſſor, and three Daughters; whereof Anne was marry'd to Alexander Earl of Calendar, and Griſel to William Son of William Lord Cochran.

James who ſucceeded, being a Nobleman of great Parts, was firſt made Captain of his Majeſty's Horſe-Guard, and then Preſident of the Council; but dy'd in 1684, in the prime of his Years, to the general Regret of the whole Nation, leaving Iſſue by Chriſtian his Wife, Daughter to John Leſley Duke of Rothes, James his only Son, now Duke of Montroſe.

This noble Lord being a Perſon of very bright and diſtinguiſhing Parts, Queen Anne, on the 20th of May 1707, ſoon after he came of Age, made him Preſident of her Privy Council, and afterwards Lord High Admiral of Scotland and Duke of Montroſe, which Honour was not reſtricted to the Heirs Male of his own Body, but was to deſcend to his Heirs of Entail; and after the Concluſion of the Union in 1707, he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, and choſe one of the Sixteen Peers for North-Britain.

Upon the Demiſe of the Queen Aug. 1, 1714, he was made Choice of by K. George I. to be one of the Lords Juſtices 'till he arriv'd from Hanover; after which, on the 24th of September, he was made Secretary of State, in the Room of John Erſkine Earl of Mar; and on the 29th of September 1714, he was ſworn one of his Majeſty's Privy Council.

On the 2d of March 1714-15, he was elected one of the Sixteen Peers for North Britain, and from the Year 1714 to 1720, he was Keeper of the Great Seal in Scotland.

In 1716, he was appointed Clerk Regiſter, and was Chancellor of the Univerſity of Glaſgow.

On the 20th of September 1727, he was again elected one of the Sixteen Peers for Scotland, as on the 13th

of November following he was appointed Keeper of the great Seal there, and is Fellow of the Royal Society; and his Grace marrying the Lady Chriſtian Carnegie, Daughter to David Earl of Southeſk, by her has had three Sons and one Daughter, whereof the eldeſt dying in his Infancy, David the 2d is now Heir Apparent; and on the 6th of May 1722, being created Baron and Earl Graham of Belford in the County of Northumberland, he on the 19th of January 1726-7, was ſummon'd and introduced into the Houſe of Lords, and took his Place as a Peer of England.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, on a Chief Diamond, three Eſcallop Shells of the 1ſt, for the Name of Graham; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Roſes Ruby, barb'd and ſeeded proper, for the Title of Montroſe.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Eagle Gold, talloning a Stork proper.

Supporters. Two Storks of the latter.

Motto. Ne oublie. P. 10. N° 9.

Chief SEATS.

At Glaſgow in the County of Lanerk, 4 Miles from Renfrew, and 32 from Edinburgh; at Kincairn in the County of Perth, 15 Miles from Dunblain, and 47 from Edinburgh; and at Myndock Caſtle in the County of Lennox.

X. THE moſt high, puiſſant, and noble Prince, John Ker, Duke, Earl, and Baron of Roxburgh, Marqueſs and Baron of Ceſford, Marqueſs of Bowmont, Earl and Baron of Kelſo, Viſcount Broxmouth, Baron Ker, and Baron of Leſmahago and Averton, one of the Privy Council, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk, Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

Created Lord Ker of Ceſford in 1603, Baron of Kelſo and Leſmahago in 1607, Earl of Roxburgh, September 19, 1616, all by King James VI. and Marqueſs

queſs of Cesford, and Duke of Roxburgh, April 27, 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne.

Of this ancient Family, which is ſaid to come from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror, was Ker of Ker-Hall in the County of Lancaſter, and from him derived two Brothers, Ralph and Robert, who became two principal Branches in the County of Roxburgh or Tivotſdale, viz. of Cesford and Farniherſt; but which of thoſe Brothers were eldeſt, is not determin'd, nor the preciſe Time when they came to Scotland; tho' it is ſaid to be in the Reign of King David II. and that Robert got from that King the Lands of Oukonburn, lying upon the Water of Bowmont, and was the Original of the Houſe of Cesford, from whence is deſcended the worthy Perſon of whom we are ſpeaking.

In the Year 1590, Robert Ker of Cesford, (Son and Heir of Sir William Ker, by Janet his Wife, Daughter to Sir James Douglaſs of Drumlanrig) was knighted at the Coronation of Queen Anne of Denmark, and was one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King James VI.

He was alſo honour'd with the Title of Lord Ker of Cesford, and was one of thoſe Barons who in 1603, by his Majeſty's Appointment, accompany'd him into England at his firſt Entrance into that Realm; and in 1607, had a Grant of the diſſolv'd Abbeys of Kelſo and Leſmahago, which were then erected into temporal Baronies, by Authority of King and Parliament, for his Service as Warden of the Middle Marches, and executing of Commiſſions for quieting the Borders, and afterwards he was created Earl of Roxburgh.

In the Reign of King Charles I. he was made Lord Privy Seal, which Office he held for the Space of twelve Years, and dying in 1650, left Iſſue by Mary his firſt Wife, Daughter to Sir William Maitland of Lethington, three Daughters; Janet marry'd to John Drummond Earl of Perth, Iſabel to James Viſcount Duddop, and Mary to James Carnegy Earl of Southeſk; and by his ſecond Wife Jane, Daughter to the Lord Drummond, he had a Son nam'd Henry, who dy'd before him; which Son marrying Margaret, Daugh-

ter to William Hay Earl of Errol, by her left two Daughters, Jane Heir to her Grandfather, and Anne marry'd to John Fleming Earl of Wigtoun.

The Lady Jane who was Heir (and by her Grandfather's Appointment) marrying Sir William Drummond, the Earl of Perth's younger Son, her Couſin-German, he thereupon became Earl of Roxburgh; and dying in 1675, left Iſſue Robert his Succeſſor, John Lord Ballenden, and two Daughters; of which, Margaret was marry'd to Sir James Ballenden, Kt. and Anne to Colin Lindſay, Earl of Balcarras.

Robert who ſucceeded, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. but in 1682 waiting on his Royal Highneſs James Duke of York from London towards Scotland, was drown'd at Sea; and having marry'd Mary, Daughter to John Hay Marqueſs of Tweedale, by her left three Sons, Robert, John and William; of which the eldeſt ſucceeded in the Honour; but he dying in 1696 in his Travels, John the 2d Son became Heir.

On the 27th of April 1707, he was created Marqueſs of Ceſford and Duke of Roxburgh, as in the ſame Year he was elected one of the Sixteen Peers in the firſt Parliament of Great Britain.

On the 10th of May 1708, he was appointed one of her Majeſty's Privy Council, and afterwards made Lord Privy Seal, and Secretary of State for Scotland.

Upon the Demiſe of the Queen, Auguſt 1, 1714, he was made Choice of by King George I. to be one of the Lords Juſtices 'till he arriv'd from Hanover; after which, in the firſt Year of his Reign, he was made one of the Privy Council, a Colonel of Dragoons, and Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk.

On the 24th of September 1714, he was appointed Lord Privy Seal in Scotland, as on the 2d of March 1714-15, he was again elected one of the Sixteen Peers, and on the 31ſt of Auguſt 1715, he was made one of the Cabinet Council.

On the 7th of July 1716, he was a ſecond Time appointed one of the Lords Juſtices, and on the 13th of December the ſame Year, was ſworn Secretary of State,

State, in the Room of James Graham Duke of Montroſe.

In 1717, when his Majeſty was at Cambridge, he was made Doctor of Law.

On the 14th of June 1720, he was again made one of the Lords Juſtices while his Majeſty went to Hanover; and on the 10th of October 1722, being elected a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, he was, on the 13th of November following, inſtall'd at Windſor.

On the 3d of June 1723, he was a 4th Time made one of the Lords Juſtices, &c. as on the 1ſt of June 1725, he was a 5th Time, and on the 25th of Auguſt the ſame Year, he reſign'd the Seals as one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

In 1708, his Grace (who is now Duke of Roxburgh, &c.) was marry'd to the Lady Mary Finch, Daughter to Daniel Earl of Nottingham, and Widow of William Savile Marqueſs of Halifax, which Lady dying in 1718, left Iſſue a Son nam'd Robert, who on the 6th of May 1722, was created Baron and Earl Ker of Wakefield in the County of York.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Emerald, on a Chevron between three Unicorns Heads eraz'd Pearl, horn'd and main'd Topaz, as many Mullets Diamond, for the Name of Ker. 2d and 3d Ruby, three Mullets Topaz, for Weapont, as being deſcended from that Family.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Unicorn's Head as thoſe in the Coat.

Supporters. Two Savages, wreath'd about their Waſtes with Laurel, each holding a Batton over his Shoulder, all proper.

Motto. Pro Chriſto & Patria Dulce Periculum. P. 9. N° 10.

Note, That this Family uſed formerly to bear the 1ſt and 4th Quarter of their Arms Gules, 'till in the Reign of King James IV. one of the Lairds of Ceſford being kill'd, fighting valiantly againſt the Engliſh in a green Field, the King order'd for the future

that the Field of Arms of that Family ſhould be Vert in Remembrance thereof, and it is thought that the Unicorns Heads were then given likewiſe.

Chief SEATS.

At Fleurs in the County of Tivotſdale or Roxburgh, on the River Tweed, a noble Palace; at the Fryers in the ſame County, and on the ſame River; and at Broxmouth in the County of Lothian, a delicious Seat, in the Middle of a fine Park, adjoyning to Dunbar, and 23 Miles from Edinburgh.

MARQUESSES.

Hay, *Marqueſs of* Tweedale.

THE moſt noble and puiſſant Prince John Hay, Marqueſs and Earl of Tweedale, Viſcount Pebles, Lord Lockerrit and Yeſter, Bailiff of Dumfermling, hereditary Keeper of the King's Palace there, and one of the Sixteen Peers for North Britain.

Created Earl of the County of Tweedale, December the 1ſt, in 1646, the 22d of Charles I. and Marqueſs the 26th of December, in 1694, the 7th of William III.

This noble and moſt illuſtrious Family of Hay, is of very ancient Extraction, and are famous thro'out all Europe, on Account of their Riſe and Arms; for in the Reign of King Kenneth III. and the Year of Chriſt 980, when the Danes had invaded Scotland, and prevail'd in the Battle of Lancarty, near Perth, the Scots were worſted and gave Way; and being forced to paſs a Defile in their Flight, were ſtopp'd by a Countryman and his two Sons, who encouraged them to rally and renew the Fight; telling them, it was better and more honourable to die in the Field fighting for their King and Country, than to fly and be afterwards murder'd by the mercileſs Danes; and they likewiſe upbraiding thoſe who would fly like

Cowards, when all lay at Stake; the more daſtardly ſtood ſtill, and many of the ſtout Men, who fled more by the deſerting of their Companions, than want of Courage, joining with the ſaid Old Man and his Sons, to ſtop the reſt, till there were a Number together; the Countrymen, who were arm'd with only what their Ploughs furniſh'd, leading them on, and returning on the Danes, made a furious Onſet, crying aloud, Help is at Hand; which made the Danes believe that a freſh Army of Scots was falling on them, and thereby totally defeated them, and deliver'd their Country from Servitude.

The Battle being over, the Old Man, afterwards known by the Name of Hay, was brought to the King, who aſſembled a Parliament at Scoon, and gave to him the ſaid Hay, and his two Sons, (as a juſt Reward of their Valour) as much Land on the River Tay, in the Carſe of Gowry, as a Falcon from off a Man's Hand flew over, before ſhe ſettled; which being ſix Miles in Length, was afterwards call'd Errol, and is ſtill poſſeſs'd by the Earl of that Name, who, and the Lord of whom we are ſpeaking, are lineally deſcended from the ſaid valiant Hay; and the King, to raiſe the ſaid Hay and his Sons from the Rank of Plebeians to the Order of Nobility, he aſſign'd them a Coat of Arms, which was Argent, three Eſcutcheons Gules, to intimate, that the Father and the two Sons had been luckily the three Shields of Scotland.

In the Reign of King William the Lion, John the Son of William Hay, and Brother to William Earl of Errol, tranſplanted himſelf out of the North into the Lothians; and there marrying the Heir of Robert de Lyne, with her had the Barony of Lockerrit; and by her had Sir William Hay, Kt. Father of Hugh Hay of Lockerrit, whoſe Wife was Siſter to King Robert Bruce; and by her he had Sir Gilbert Hay, his Son and Heir.

Sir Gilbert who ſucceeded, was a Perſon much eſteem'd by King Robert aforeſaid; and he marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Simon Frazer, Lord of Oliver Caſtle, with her obtain'd a fair Eſtate in the Shire of Perth, upon which Account the Family has uſed to quarter the Arms of Fraſer; and by

the

the ſaid Mary his Wife, he had Sir Thomas Hay, Kt. his Succeſſor, the Father of Sir William Hay; which Sir William, on the 17th of October 1346, was taken Priſoner with King David II. at the Battle of Durham; and in 1357, Sir William Hay, Kt. his Son, was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of his Majeſty.

Another Sir William Hay of Lockerrit, being a Man of Parts and Courage, was employ'd in divers Embaſſies to England, both in the Reign of King Robert III. and during the Regency of the Duke of Albany; and he marrying Jane, Daughter and Coheir of Sir John Gifford of Gifford Hall, and Yeſter, in the County of Lothian, with her had thoſe Lands, whereupon they quarter the Arms of Gifford; and having by his ſaid Wife four Sons, William, Thomas, David, and Edmund; the youngeſt was Lord of Linplum and Morum; and Sir William the eldeſt dying without Iſſue, Sir Thomas his next Brother became Heir, and was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſon of King James I. but he dying without Iſſue alſo, David the 3d Son became Lord Yeſter, and was Father of John, and he of another John, which laſt was ſlain on the 9th of September 1513, at the Battle of Flodden, with King James IV. and to him ſucceeded John his Son.

John who was the 4th Lord Yeſter, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to George Douglaſs, Son of Archibald Earl of Angus, and by her had John the 5th Lord, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was firſt marry'd to George Lord Seaton, and afterwards to William Lord Salton.

John who was the 5th Lord Yeſter, being taken Priſoner on the 10th of September 1547, at the Battle of Pinkie-Cleugh, was carry'd to the Tower of London, where he continu'd 'till the Pacification was concluded between the two Nations; and dying in the Year 1557, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Livingſton, William his Succeſſor, and a Daughter Chriſtian, who was marry'd to William Stewart of Traquair.

William who ſucceeded, was one of the Peers that join'd with the utmoſt Zeal for the Reformation in the Reign of Queen Mary; and he marrying Marga-

ret,

ret, Daughter to Sir John Ker of Farniherſt, by her had two Sons, whereof William the eldeſt was Heir; but he dying in 1591, without Iſſue Male, James his Brother became Lord Yeſter; and at the Coronation of King James VI. was made Knight of the Bath.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Mark Ker, Earl of Lothian, by whom he had John his Heir, Sir William Hay of Linplum, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was firſt marry'd to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, and afterwards to James Earl of Callendar.

John who was the 9th Lord Yeſter, and a Perſon of great Parts and Induſtry, he, in the Beginning of the Troubles of King Charles I. had the Command of a Royal Regiment in the Army, where, and for other his good Services, he (in 1646) was created Earl of Tweedale; and dying in 1654, left Iſſue by Jane his firſt Wife, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, John his only Son, who ſucceeded him in his Honours.

John who was the ſecond Earl, being a Nobleman of good Parts, and of great Experience in Affairs, King Charles II. upon his Reſtauration, made him one of his Privy Council, one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, in which Poſts he was continu'd by King James VII. 'till the Revolution; and then having comply'd with the Government under King William and Queen Mary, their Majeſties had ſo great an Eſteem of his Wiſdom and Conduct, that they were pleaſed to make him one of the Lords of the Treaſury, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and (in 1694) Marqueſs of Tweedale.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Walter Scot of Buccleugh, and by her had eight Sons, and ſeven Daughters; whereof, Mary was marry'd to Robert Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, and Jane to William Douglaſs Earl of March; and of the Sons, John the eldeſt ſucceeding in the Honour, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and William III. in which laſt Reign he was alſo Lord High Commiſſioner to the Parliament, and Firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and in 1704, Lord High

High Commissioner to represent her Royal Person in that Session of Parliament, when the Act of Security pass'd into a Law, and on the 12th of February 1707, was elected one of the Sixteen Peers in the first Parliament of Great Britain.

He marry'd Anne, only Daughter to John Maitland, Duke of Lawderdale; and dying in May 1713, by her left Issue three Sons, and two Daughters; Anne marry'd to William Lord Ross, and Jane to John Lesley, Earl of Rothes; and of the Sons, which were Charles, John, and William, the 2d was Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Scots Dragoons, and Brigadier General of the Army, when he acquir'd immortal Honour at Schellenburgh and Ramellies; but in 1706, he dy'd of a Fever at Courtray, universally lamented, and Charles the elded succeeded his Father.

In the first of King George I. he was made Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lothian, and President of the Commission, and on the 2d of March 1714-15, was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland; but dying on the 15th of December the same Year, left Issue by the Lady Susanna his Wife, Daughter to William and Anne Duke and Dutchess of Hamilton, and Widow of John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, four Sons and three Daughters; whereof, Charles, in 1727, was a Voluntier at Gibraltar, and is now (1728) Commander of a Company of Foot in Ireland; and John the eldest, who succeeded his Father, was, on the 20th of September 1727, re-elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Saphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Frazer; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Bars Ermine, for Gifford of Yester; and over all, by Way of Surtout, the Paternal Coat of Hay, viz. Pearl, three Escutcheons Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Goat's Head eraz'd Pearl, horn'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Bucks proper, attir'd and ungul'd Topaz; each having a Collar Saphire, charg'd with three Cinquefoils as in the Coat.

Motto. Spare Nought. P. 14. N° 1.

Chief

Chief SEATS.

At Pinkie in the County of Lothian, one Mile from Muſſleburgh, and four from Edinburgh; and at Yeſter in the ſame County, 18 Miles from Edinburgh; at both which Seats there is a fine Park, wall'd round; and in the Gallery of the former, is a Picture of the firſt Marqueſs, with his eight Sons and ſeven Daughters, as big as Life; as alſo the Tree of the Family of Tweedale, from the Year 970, to the preſent Time.

II. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Prince, William Ker, Marqueſs and Earl of Lothian, Lord Jedburgh, and Baron of Newbottle.

Created Baron of Newbottle in the County of Lothian, October 15, 1587, Earl of that County, July 10, 1606; Baron of Jedburgh, a Royal Borough in the County of Tiviotſdale or Roxburgh, February 2, in 1622, all by King James VI. and Marqueſs of Lothian, the 23d of June in 1701, by William III.

In the Year 1546, Mark Ker, (younger Son to Sir Walter Ker of Ceſford, by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to Robert Lord Crichton of Sanquhar) was Abbot of Newbottle; and he marrying Griſel, Daughter to John Leſley, Earl of Rothes, by her had three Sons and one Daughter; whereof, Mark the eldeſt ſucceeded; and the Daughter whoſe Name was Catharine, was marry'd to William Maxwell, Lord Harries.

Mark who ſucceeded, was Lord of Seſſion, and Maſter of Requeſts; and in 1587, in his Favour the Abbacy of Newbottle was erected into a Temporal Barony, by Authority of King and Parliament.

In 1606, he was created Earl of Lothian; and dying 1609, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to John Lord Harries, three Sons and ſeven Daughters; of which, Jane was marry'd to David Lindſay, Earl of Crawford, Janet to William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn, Margaret to James Hay, Lord Yeſter, Iſabella to William Douglaſs, Earl of Queenſberry, and Lillias to John Lord Borthwick; and of the Sons, which were Robert, William, and Mark, the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father in his Honours.

Robert

Robert who was the ſecond Earl, marry'd Annabella, Daughter to Archibald Campbel Earl of Argyle, by whom he had a Daughter named Anne; but having no Iſſue Male, he (with his Majeſty's Approbation) made over his Eſtate and Honour to his ſaid Daughter; and upon his Deceaſe (which was in 1624) ſhe ſucceeded thereto accordingly; and marrying Sir William Ker, Son to Robert Earl of Ancrum, King Charles I. conferred the ſame Honour upon him, and made him Secretary of State.

By the ſaid Lady Anne his Wife, he had three Sons and ſeven Daughters; whereof, Anne was marry'd to Alexander Maſter of Salton, Elizabeth to John Lord Borthwick, Vere to Neil Lord Campbel, Son to the Marqueſs of Argyle, and Henrietta to Sir Francis Scot of Thirleſtaine; and of the Sons, which were Robert, William, and Charles; the 2d was knighted, and in 1661, made Director of the Chancery; and Robert the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

Robert the 3d Earl, was one of the Privy-Council to King William, and by him made Juſtice-General of Scotland, and Marqueſs of Lothian; and dying in 1703, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Archibald Campbel, Marqueſs of Argyle, four Sons, and a Daughter named Mary, who was marry'd to James Marqueſs of Douglaſs.

Of the four Sons of Robert Earl of Lothian, which were William, Charles, John and Mark, the two younger are Officers in his Majeſty's Army; the 2d, Director to the Chancery in Scotland; and on the eldeſt, who was Marqueſs of Lothian, devolv'd the Title of Lord Jedburgh; for he being neareſt Heir Male to Robert Lord Jedburgh, (who was of the Houſe of Farniherſt) the ſaid Robert made a Reſignation of his Honour to him, which is to be inherited by the eldeſt Son of the Family, as a diſtinct Peerage for ever.

In 1702, the firſt of Queen Anne, he was one of the Privy Council, was alſo one of the Commiſſioners appointed to treat of an Union between England and Scotland; and in November 1705, he was made a Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle.

On

On the 12th of February 1707, he was elected one of the 16 Peers to ſit in the firſt Parliament of Great Britain; and was afterwards made Colonel of the 3d Regiment of Foot Guards, and Major-General of the Forces in Scotland.

On the 2d of March 1714-15, he was again elected one of the 16 Peers; and his Lordſhip marrying Jane, Daughter to Archibald Campbel, Earl of Argyle, and dying on the firſt of March 1721-2, by her left Iſſue William his Heir, and four Daughters; whereof, Jane was marry'd to William Lord Cranſton, Anne to Alexander Earl of Hume, and Elizabeth to William Lord Roſs; and the ſaid William their Brother, who is now Marqueſs of Lothian, marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Nicholſon, Kt. by her has William his Heir Apparent, &c.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, the Sun in its Splendor, (as a Coat of Augmentation, given when created Earl) 2d and 3d Ruby, on a Chevron Pearl, three Mullets of the Field, for the Name of Ker.

Creſt. On a Wreath, the Sun as in the Coat.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Angel, apparell'd Saphire, its Hair and Wings Gold. On the Siniſter, an Unicorn Pearl, horn'd, main'd, and ungul'd, Topaz.

Motto. Sero ſed Serio. P. 15. N° 2.

Chief SEAT.

At Newbottle in the County of Lothian, one Mile from Dalkeith, and ſeven from Edinburgh, a noble Palace in the Middle of a Wood, in a Park encompaſs'd with a Stone Wall.

III. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Prince James Johnſtone, Marqueſs and Earl of Annandale, Earl of Hartfiel, Viſcount Annan, Lord Johnſton of Lochwood, Lochmaben, Moffatdale, and Evendale; heritable Conſtable and Keeper of the Caſtle of Lochmaben, and Stewart principal of the Stewarty of Annandale,

nandale, one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, and Sheriff of the Stewarties of Kirkcudbright and Pebles.

Created Lord Johnſton, June 20, 1633, by Charles I. Earl of Hartfell, March 18, 1643, by the ſame King; Earl of the County of Annandale, in 1661, by Charles II. and Marqueſs, June 24, 1701, by William III.

The Johnſtons are an ancient, great, and warlike Family, and derive their Sirname from the Barony of Johnſton, their Patrimony, which gives Title of Lord to the eldeſt Son of the Family, who are always Stewards of the County of Annandale.

Before the Union of the two Crowns, this Family were often Wardens of the Weſt Borders; and they laid the Foundation of their preſent Grandeur, by their remarkable Services againſt the Engliſh, who invaded this Country.

They did alſo great Service in ſuppreſſing the Thieves, who, during the War between the two Nations, committed great Ravages on the Borders; and thereupon took for Device a winged Spur, to denote their Diligence, and for their Motto, Light Thieves all, ſignifying their Authority to command them to ſurrender.

In the Reign of King Robert II. the Johnſtons were very numerous, of which, Sir John Johnſton of that ilk, upon that King's Acceſſion to the Crown, Anno 1370, defeated a great Body of the Engliſh invading Scotland; and again, at the Battle of Sark near Galloway, this Family, in 1448, did great Service to their Country.

In the Reign of King James II. liv'd Sir Adam Johnſton, of that ilk, who was alſo remarkable for his Loyalty to his Prince, and Love to his Country, and was particularly inſtrumental in ſuppreſſing the Rebellion of the Earl of Douglaſs; for which eminent Service to the Crown, he got a Gift of the Lands of Pitenen in the County of Lanark, and therein was ſucceeded by John his Son, who, in 1457, was one of the Conſervators of the Peace with England.

John, who ſucceeded, marry'd Mary, a Daughter of the Family of Maxwel, and by her had James his Heir, and John; which James liv'd in the Reign of King

King James IV. and had four Sons, whereof, John the eldeſt ſucceeded, and was Father of another John, a Man of great Spirit and Courage, who thereby ſuppreſs'd the Inroads on the Borders, which much abounded in his Time.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Samuelſtoun, and by her had John his Son and Heir, a Gentleman of great Sagacity and Conduct, and much in Favour with King James VI. by whom he was made Warden of the Marches, and Juſtice-General, and dying in 1581, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir William Scot of Buccleugh, James his Heir, and ſeveral Daughters.

Sir James, who ſucceeded, was alſo a Perſon in great Favour with the aforeſaid King, who likewiſe made him Warden of the Marches; but in 1608, being in a Family Quarrel with the Lord Maxwell, he there loſt his Life, which (ſays the Reverend Biſhop Spotſwood) was much regretted, being a Gentleman full of Wiſdom, and very well inclin'd.

He marry'd Sarah, Daughter to John Lord Harries, and by her had Sir James his Son and Heir, who, by the Favour of King Charles I. was created Lord Johnſton, and Earl of Hartfeil; but afterwards, for his Loyalty to his Maſter and King, ſuffer'd Impriſonment, and the Sequeſtration of his Eſtate; and dying in 1656, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to William Douglaſs Earl of Queenſberry, James his Succeſſor, and three Daughters; whereof, Mary was marry'd to Sir George Graham of Netherby, Anceſtor to the Viſcount Preſton, and Margaret to Sir Robert Dalziel of Glenae, Anceſtor to the Earl of Carnwath.

Upon the Reſtoration of King Charles II. James who was the 2d Earl, exchang'd his Title of Hartfeil to Annandale, and was one of his Majeſty's Privy Council; and he marrying Henrietta, Daughter to William Earl of Douglaſs, by Mary his ſecond Wife, Daughter to George Gordon Marqueſs of Huntley, by her had William his Heir, and three Daughters; of which, Mary was marry'd to William Lindſay Earl of Crawford, Margaret to Sir James Montgomery, and Henrietta to Sir John Carmichael, Baronets.

William, who ſucceeded his Father, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom, in 1696, he was alſo made one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and Marqueſs of Annandale.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was made Secretary of State, Preſident of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, Knight of the Thiſtle, and one of the Commiſſioners to treat of an Union with England: But in the Parliament in 1706, his Lordſhip oppos'd the ſame, and deliver'd ſeveral Speeches and Proteſtations, containing the Reaſons of his Diſſent, which were all enter'd in the Records of Parliament, where they will remain as laſting Monuments to the Honour of his Name; and after the Concluſion of the Union, he on the 12th of February, 1707, was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to ſit in the firſt Parliament of Great Britain.

On the 12th of October 1714, the firſt of King George I. he was ſworn one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, and made Keeper of the Great Seal in Scotland; after which, he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Dumfries, Pebles, and Kirkcudbright, and continu'd one of the 16 Peers 'till his Death, which happen'd on the 14th of February, 1720-21.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, Sophia, Daughter and ſole Heir to John Fairholm of Cragie-hall in the County of Stirling, Eſq; by whom he had two Sons, James now Marqueſs of Annandale, and William who dy'd on the 25th of December 1722, and a Daughter nam'd Henrietta, which Daughter was marry'd to Charles Hope, Earl of Hopton; and by his ſecond Wife, Charlotte, Daughter to John Vandie Bempde of the City of Weſtminſter, Eſq; he had one Son born in 1720, who was named George, the King being his Godfather; and the ſaid Marqueſs dying on the third of January 1724-5, left his ſaid Lady with Child, who on the 8th of June 1725, was deliver'd of another Son named John.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, a Saltire Diamond, on a Chief Ruby, three Cuſhions Topaz, for Johnſton

and Randolph, the Cushions appertaining to the last. 2d and 3d Topaz, an Anchor in Pale Ruby, for Fairholm.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Spur erect Gold, wing'd Silver.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Lion Pearl, arm'd and langu'd Saphire, and ducally crown'd Topaz. On the Sinister, an Horse Silver, furnish'd Ruby.

Motto. Nunquam non paratus. P. 15. N° 3.

Chief SEATS.

At Cragie-Hall in the County of Stirling, one Mile from Queensferry, and 12 from Edinburgh; and at Lochwood in the County of Dumfries, near the famous Wells of Moffat.





EARLS.

EARLS.

Lindſay, *Earl of* Crawford.

THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, John Lindſay, Earl of Crawford and Lindſay, Viſcount Kilberney, Ld Spinzie Glenes, Fineven Down, and Columbſinch.

Created Earl of Crawford in the County of Clydeſdale, in 1399, by Robert III. Baron of Spinzie, in 1590, by James VI. and Earl of Lindſay in the County aforeſaid, in 1633, by Charles the Firſt.

Of this ancient and honourable Family of Lindſay, which came firſt to Scotland with Edgar Athling, and Margaret his Siſter, Queen to King Malcolme Canmore, there were two eminent Branches, the one deſign'd of Crawford, and the other of Byres in the County of Haddingtoun.

In the Reign of King David I. William de Lindſay, their Anceſtor, was a Perſon of great Note, as was David his Succeſſor, who liv'd in the Time of King William the Lion; and he marrying the Daughter of John de Crawford, with her got the Barony of that Name, in which he was ſucceeded by David his Son.

David, who was next Heir, liv'd in the Time of Alexander II. and had two Sons, David his Succeſſor, and John; which John was Chamberlain of Scotland to Alexander III.

David, who ſucceeded, was a brave and magnanimous Perſon, and had two Sons, William, who was Chamberlain of Scotland to King Robert I. and David his Heir; which David marrying the Daughter and Coheir of Alexander de Abernethy, they from thence quarter the Arms of that Family; and by his ſaid Wife having three Sons, David, Alexander, and William; the ſecond, who was of Gleneſk, and the youngeſt of Byres, were knighted, and the eldeſt ſucceeded at Crawford.

David, who was Lord of Crawford, was one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaty for the Redemption of King David II. who was a Priſoner in England, and was ſucceeded by James his Son, whoſe Wife was Giles, Daughter to Walter, Lord High Steward of Scotland; but by her having only a Daughter named Marjory, who was marry'd to Sir Henry Douglaſs of Lochleven, Anceſtor to the Earl of Morton, the Barony of Crawford, and his other Eſtate, came to his Couſin Sir David Lindſay of Gleneſk, who by King Robert III. was created Earl of Crawford.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to King Robert II. by whom he had Alexander his Heir, who, in 1423, was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. who had been eighteen Years confin'd in England; and dying in 1445, left Iſſue a Son of his Name; which Son, in the Reign of King James II. made a great Figure, and had Iſſue David his Succeſſor, Alexander Lindſay of Achtermonſie, and a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Thomas Maul, Anceſtor to the Earl of Panmure.

David, who ſucceeded, and was Maſter of the Houſhold, and Chamberlain to James III. was by him created Duke of Montroſe during Life; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to James Lord Hamilton, by her had a Son named John; which Son, on the 9th of September, 1513, was ſlain at the Battle of Flodden, with King James IV. and dying without Iſſue, his Eſtate and Honour came to Sir Alexander Lindſay of Achtermonſie before mention'd, his Uncle.

He marry'd Marion, a Daughter of the Family of Dunbar, and by her had David the ſucceeding Earl; whoſe firſt Wife was Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Sterling of Keir; and his ſecond, Elizabeth

Lundy of that ilk, and had a Son nam'd Alexander, and two Daughters, Margaret marry'd to James Lord Ogilvy, and Elizabeth to John Lord Erſkin of Dun; but the ſaid Earl their Father, being juſtly provok'd by the Folly and Inſolence of his Son, to diſinherit him, he, with the Approbation of the Crown, ſettled his Eſtate, and Title of Earl, upon Sir David Lindſay of Edzle; who, upon his Deceaſe, in 1562, accordingly ſucceeded therein; but in 1570, he dying without Iſſue, generouſly reſign'd the Eſtate and Honour in Favour of Sir David Lindſay, the Son of him that was diſinherited.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Cardinal Beaton, Biſhop of St. Andrews, and by her had three Sons, David, Henry, and Alexander; whereof, the youngeſt was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James VI. who, in 1590, honour'd him with the Title of Lord Spinzie; Sir Henry Lindſay, afterwards Earl of Crawford; and David the eldeſt ſucceeded.

He marry'd Griſſel, Daughter to John Steward, Earl of Athole, and by her had a Son named David; but he dying without Iſſue, his Eſtate and Honour went to Sir Henry before mention'd, his Uncle; whoſe Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Sir James Shaw of Sanchie in the County of Clackmanan; and by her he had Lodowick his Heir in the Honour, who, in 1643, commanded a Regiment of Horſe at the Battle of Landſdown, for King Charles I. but he dying without Iſſue likewiſe, made an Entail of his Honour to John Earl of Lindſay, of the Line of Byres, which, in 1661, was ratify'd by Act of Parliament.

The Progenitor of the Family of Lindſay of Byres, was William de Lindſay, Son of Sir David Lindſay of Crawford, who, in the Reign of King David I. rais'd his Fortune by marrying of Chriſtian, Daughter and ſole Heir to Sir William Muir of Abercorn in the County of Linlithgow; for with her he had that Lordſhip, and ſeveral others; and thereupon added to his Arms (being Gules, a Feſs checque Argent and Azure) the Arms of his Father-in-law; and afterwards changed his Lands of Duneter in the County of Kincardin, with Sir William Keith, Mariſhal of Scotland, for his Lands of Struthers in the County of

Fife, which from thenceforth has been the chief and ancient Seat of this moſt noble Family.

This Sir William was ſucceeded by John his Son, who, the 20th of James II. was conſtituted Chief Juſticior North of the River of Forth, and one of his Majeſty's Privy Council; and he marrying a Daughter of the Lord Lorn, by her had five Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Chriſtian was firſt marry'd to John Son to George Lord Seaton, and afterwards to Robert Lord Kilmaurs; and of the Sons, which were David, John, Patrick, George, and Walter, the youngeſt was made Lord St. John, and George was knighted; and in 1480, the eldeſt ſucceeding his Father, aſſiſted King James III. at the Battle of Bannockburn; but in 1492, dying without Iſſue, John his Brother became Heir; which John, in 1498, dying without Iſſue likewiſe, Patrick the 3d Son ſucceeded, and by James V. was made Sheriff of the County of Fife; which Office he enjoy'd 'till 1531, when it was heritably conferr'd upon Geo. Leſly, Earl of Rothes.

He marry'd Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Pitcairn, by whom he had a Son named John, and a Daughter Catharine; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Alexander Seaton of Parbroath; and John his Son marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Andrew Lundy of Balgony, by her had a Son of his own Name, who ſucceeded his Grandfather.

John who ſucceeded, marry'd Helen, Daughter to John Earl of Athole, by whom he had Patrick his Heir, and five Daughters; of which, Iſabel was marry'd to Normon Leſly, Son to George Earl of Rothes, and Janet to Henry, Son of Henry Lord Sinclair; and Patrick who ſucceeded, and was active for the Reformation of Religion, and on the King's Side, in the Minority of James VI. marrying Eupheme, Daughter to Robert Douglaſs of Locheven, by her had James his Heir, and a Daughter named Margaret.

James, who in 1589, ſucceeded his Father, marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to Andrew Earl of Rothes, and by her had two Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Helen was marry'd to John Son to William Lord Cranſton; and of the Sons, Robert the eldeſt ſucceeded; which Robert marrying Anne, Daughter to Lawrence Lord Oliphant, by her had a Daughter, who

was

was marry'd to Alexander Falconer of Halkerton; but having no Iſſue Male, John his Brother ſucceeded in the Honour.

He marry'd Chriſtian, Daughter to Thomas Earl of Haddington; and dying in 1616, by her left Iſſue John his Heir; which John, by the ſpecial Favour of King Charles I. was created Earl of Lindſay, being then the firſt Lord in the Rolls of Parliament; and in 1641, he was conſtituted Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, which Office he enjoy'd for eight Years; but in 1649, was laid aſide by the Eſtates of Parliament, for his vigorous Appearance in raiſing the Army, which deſign'd the King's Relief out of the Iſle of Wight.

After the Murder of the King his Maſter, he adhered to the lawful Heir of the Crown, King Charles II. at whoſe Coronation at Scoon, on the firſt of January 1651, he aſſiſting there, carry'd the Scepter; but the ſame Year, he receiving a Commiſſion from his Majeſty, to raiſe Forces for his Service, in order to his Reſtoration, he unluckily (with ſeveral other Lords) was ſurpriz'd by the Engliſh, at Eliot in Angus, and ſent Priſoner to the Tower of London, where he ſuffer'd a long and tedious Impriſonment, 'till the Reſtoration, 1660, which was eight Years; and then, in Conſideration thereof, his Majeſty was pleas'd to reſtore him to the Treaſurer's Office.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to James Marqueſs of Hamilton; and dying in 1676, by her left two Sons and four Daughters; Anne marry'd to John Leſly, Duke of Rothes; Chriſtian to Thomas Hamilton Earl of Haddington; Elizabeth to David Carnegy, Earl of Northeſk; and Helen to Sir Robert Sinclair of Stinſtun, Bart. and of the Sons, which were William and Patrick, the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

In 1689, at the Time of the Revolution, he was appointed one of the Lords of the Treaſury; being likewiſe, by his Majeſty's Favour, and the People's Choice, made Preſident of all the chief Judicatories of the Kingdom, that of Common-Pleas excepted; in all which Stations he behav'd himſelf as a loyal Subject and a true Patriot to his Country.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, Mary Daughter to James Johnſton, Earl of Annandale, by whom he

had two Sons, John his Heir, and James; which James, in 1708, was a Colonel, and kill'd at the Battle of Almanza; and by his ſecond Wife, who was Henrietta, Daughter to the Earl of Dumfermling, and Widow of William Fleming, Earl of Wigton, he had a Son named Thomas, and ſix Daughters.

John, who was by the firſt Wife, and ſucceeded his Father, betaking himſelf to a Military Life, had ſeveral conſiderable Commands in the Army; and in 1702, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne.

In 1707, he was a Brigadier General; and at the ſame Time, upon the Concluſion of the Union, was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to ſit in the firſt Parliament of Great Britain; being likewiſe, on the 22d of April 1708, made a Major-General, and again choſe one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

On the 5th of May, 1710, he was a Lieutenant-General, and a 3d Time choſe one of the 16 Peers, as in 1713, he was a 4th Time, and was then alſo a Colonel of the 2d Troop of Horſe Grenadiers, and one of her Majeſty's Privy Council; but dying on the 4th of January 1713-14, left Iſſue by Amilia his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Stewart Lord Down, two Sons, John and William; whereof, the eldeſt is now Earl of Crawford, &c. and his Lordſhip, on the 11th of October 1727, aſſiſting at the Coronation of K. George II. there carry'd the 3d Sword of State.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Ruby, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, for Lindſay; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, ſuppreſs'd with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Oſtrich proper, holding in its Beak, a Key Gold.

Supporters. Two Lions ſejant Ruby.

Motto. Indure furth. P. 18. N° 1.

Chief SEATS.

At Struthers in the County of Fife, ſix Miles from St. Andrews, and 16 from Edinburgh; at the Caſtle of Crawford in the County of Lanerk or Clydſdale; and at Fineven Caſtle in the Shire of Forſar or Angus.

II. THE

II. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord Charles Hay, Earl of Errol, Lord Hay of Slanis, and Lord High Conſtable of Scotland by Inheritance.

Created Earl of Errol in the County of Perth, March the 17th, in 1452, by James II.

This noble and moſt illuſtrious Family of Hay, is of very ancient Extraction, and are famous throughout all Europe, on Account of their Riſe and Arms; for in the Reign of King Kenneth III. and the Year of Chriſt 980, when the Danes had invaded Scotland, and prevail'd in the Battle of Lancarty, near Perth, the Scots were worſted, and gave Way; and being forced to paſs a Defile in their Flight, were ſtopt by a Countryman and his two Sons, who encouraged them to rally and renew the Fight, telling them, it was better and more honourable to die in the Field, fighting for their King and Country, than to fly, and be afterwards murder'd by the mercileſs Danes; and upbraiding thoſe who would fly like Cowards, when all lay at Stake, the more daſtardly ſtood ſtill; and many of the ſtout Men, who fled more by the deſerting of their Companions, than Want of Courage, joining with the ſaid Old Man and his Sons, to ſtop the reſt, 'till there were a Number together; the Countrymen, who were arm'd with only what their Ploughs furniſh'd, leading them on, and returning on the Danes, made a furious Onſet, crying aloud, Help is at hand; which made the Danes believe that a freſh Army of Scots were falling on them, and thereby totally defeated them, and deliver'd their Country from Servitude.

The Battle being over, the Old Man, afterwards known by the Name of Hay, was brought to the King, who aſſembled a Parliament at Scoon, and gave to the ſaid Hay and his two Sons (as a juſt Reward of their Valour) as much Land on the River Tay, in the Carſe of Gowry, as a Faulcon from off a Man's Hand flew over, until ſhe lighted, which being ſix Miles in Length, was afterwards call'd Errol, and is ſtill poſſeſs'd by the Earl of whom we are ſpeaking, who is lineally deſcended from the ſaid valiant Hay: And the King, to promote the ſaid Hay and his Sons from the Rank of Plebeians to the Order of Nobility, he aſſign'd

ſign'd them a Coat of Arms, which was Argent, three Eſcutcheons Gules, to intimate that the Father and the two Sons, had been luckily the three Shields of Scotland.

The particular State of this Family, from the Reign of King Kenneth III. to that of Robert I. is not clear upon the Records; Length of Time, and Accidents of War, having ſunk the Hiſtory; however, there are two Charters extant, granted by King William the Lion, of the Lands of Errol, to William de Haya, and David de Haya, and in the Charters of Malcombe IV. and William, and Alexander II. frequent Mention is made of Gulielmus de Haya, and Johannes de Haya, as Witneſſes; and at Berwick, in the Diſpute between Robert Bruce and John Baliol, before King Edward I. of England, Nicholas de la Haya is one of the Arbitrators; but ſince the Beginning of the Reign of King Robert Bruce, Anno 1306, the Pedigree is very clear and uninterrupted, as follows.

Firſt, Gilbert de la Haya, Lord Haya of Errol, adher'd to King Robert I. whom he aſſiſted in retrieving the Independency of his Native Country, then almoſt ſubject to the Engliſh, by John Baliol; and in Conſideration of that his great Loyalty, and faithful Services, he had a Grant of divers Lands in the Crown; and his Majeſty being further deſirous to put a laſting Mark of Eſteem upon him and his Family, was pleaſed, by a Charter, bearing Date November the 12th, in 1315, to make him and his Heirs for ever, Lord High Conſtables of Scotland, (that Office, which for ſeveral Generations had been held by the Family of the Quincy's, being then forfeited) and the Earl of Errol now enjoys the Honour.

This Lord Gilbert dy'd in the Year 1330, and was bury'd in the Abbey Church of Coopar, where ſeveral of his Succeſſors were likewiſe interr'd; and Nicholas his Son, was the 2d Great Conſtable of Scotland.

On the 3d of Auguſt 1332, he with 280 Gentlemen of his Family, were kill'd in the Service of King David Bruce, againſt Edward Baliol, in the Battle of Duplin; ſo that the Name of Hay would have been quite

quite extinguiſh'd, had not his Lady been with Child, and ſupported it by the Birth of a Poſthumous Son.

To Nicholas Lord Hay, ſucceeded David his Son, (born as above mention'd) who attended King David Bruce in the Wars againſt the Engliſh, and on the 17th of October 1346, was kill'd at the Battle of Durham; and Thomas his Son ſucceeded him.

In the Year 1376, the ſaid Thomas was marry'd to the Princeſs Elizabeth, Daughter to King Robert III. in whoſe Reign he became poſſeſs'd of the Barony of Inchruthill in the Shire of Perth, at which Place he dy'd in the Year 1406, leaving Iſſue by the ſaid Princeſs his Wife, William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir George Leſly, Kt.

William who ſucceeded, was one of the Commiſſioners deputed by the Eſtates of Scotland, to treat with the Engliſh touching the Redemption of K. James I. who was detain'd Priſoner in that Realm; which, in in 1424, being happily effected, he thereupon was knighted.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to the Lord Graham, and dying at Turriff, in 1434, by her left Iſſue two Sons, Gilbert and William, whereof, the eldeſt ſucceeded; and he marrying Alice, Daughter to Sir William Hay of Yeſter, Anceſtor to the Marqueſs of Tweedale, by her had William his Heir, and five other Sons, and dy'd in 1436.

William who ſucceeded, being a Perſon of ſingular Merrit, he was by James II. in 1452, in Recompence of his faithful Services, created Earl of Errol, and in 1461, dy'd at Slaines.

He marry'd Beatrix, Daughter to ——— Douglaſs, Earl of Morton, and by her had Nicholas the 2d Earl of Errol, who was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and he marrying Elizabeth Gordon, Daughter to ——— Earl of Huntley; and dying at Killimuir, in 1467, by her left William the 3d Earl of Errol, and 9th Great Conſtable of Scotland.

He marry'd Jane Steuart, Daughter to John Earl of Athole; and dying in 1478, by her left William the 4th Earl of Errol.

William, who was the 4th Earl, marry'd Elizabeth Leſly, Daughter to ——— Earl of Rothes; and dying in

in 1495, by her left William the 5th Earl of Errol, who in the Year 1510, was Sheriff of the Shire of Aberdeen; but on the 9th of September 1513, he was slain (with 87 Gentlemen of his Name) with King James IV. at the Battle of Flodden.

He marry'd to his first Wife, Christian Lyon, Daughter to John Lord Glamis, Ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore, and by her had William his Heir, Sir Thomas Hay of Logie, and two Daughters.

William who was the 6th Earl of Errol, was one of the Privy Council to King James V. and his special Favourite; and he marrying Helena Steuart, Daughter to John Earl of Lennox, by her had William the 7th Earl of Errol, and a Daughter named Jane.

William who was the 7th Earl, dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolv'd upon Sir George Hay of Logie, Son and Heir of Sir Thomas Hay of the said Place, who was 2d Son to William the 5th Earl of Errol, as above mention'd.

This George, 8th Earl of Errol, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Alexander Robertson, Laird of Stravan, and by her had four Sons, and three Daughters; whereof, Elizabeth was marry'd to William Keith, Earl of Marishal, and Margaret to Laurence Lord Oliphant; and of the Sons, which were Andrew, John, George, and Thomas; the latter was Parson of Turriff, the 3d dwelt at Adlethun, the 2d succeeded to an ancient Family of the Hays of Muchall, and Andrew the eldest, in 1563, succeeding his Father, was the 9th Earl of Errol, and one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary.

He marry'd to his first Wife Jane, only Daughter to William the 6th Earl of Errol, and by her had three Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Eleanor; which Daughter was marry'd to Alexander Livingston, Earl of Linlithgow; and by his 2d Wife, who was Mary, Daughter to George Sinclair, Earl of Caithness, he had Sir George Hay of Kilour in the County of Perth.

Of the three Sons of Andrew Earl of Errol, by Jane his first Wife, which were Alexander, Francis, and Thomas, the eldest dy'd without Issue, and Francis the 2d, (his Father dying at Slaines, in 1585) became the 10th Earl of Errol.

He

He was a Nobleman of great Courage, and a zealous Roman Catholick; upon which Account he was a great Sufferer in his Eſtate and Liberty.

This Lord, on the 3d of October 1594, with the Earl of Huntley, fought the Battle of Glenliver, and with a handful of Men defeated the numerous Forces of the Earl of Argyle.

He was afterwards much in Favour with King James VI. and was one of the Scotch Noblemen, who in the Year 1604, were commiſſioned to treat of the Union of the two Crowns.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, the Lady Mary Steuart, Siſter to James Earl of Murray; and his 2d was Anne Steuart, Daughter to the Earl of Athole; but having no Iſſue by either, he then marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to William Douglaſs, Earl of Morton, and by her had four Sons and eight Daughters; whereof Anne was marry'd to George Seaton, Earl of Winton; Jane to William Erſkine, Earl of Mar; Elizabeth to Hugh Lord Semple, Mary to Walter Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and Sophia to John Lord Viſcount Melgrum.

Francis the 10th Earl, dying at Bowneſs in Buchan, in 1631, William his eldeſt Son ſucceeded in the Honour, and aſſiſted at the Coronation of K. Charles I. he being in great Favour with that Prince.

He marry'd Anne Lyon, Daughter to Patrick Earl of Kinghorne, Anceſtor to the Earl of Strathmore, and by her had Gilbert his Heir, and a Daughter named Margaret; which Daughter was firſt marry'd to Henry Lord Ker, Son of Robert Earl of Roxburgh, and afterwards to John Kennedy, Earl of Caſſils.

Gilbert, who was the 12th Earl, was very zealous and ſerviceable in the Reſtoration of King Charles II. and in the following Parliament gave great Proofs of his Loyalty and Moderation, and was afterwards one of that King's Privy Council.

He marry'd Catharine Carnagie, Daughter to James Earl of Southeſk; but he dying at Slaines, without Iſſue, in 1674, the Eſtate and Honour came to Sir John Hay of Kilour, Son and Heir to Sir Andrew Hay, (by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Kinnaird of Inchture) Son and Heir of Sir George Hay, ſecond Son of Andrew the 9th Earl of Errol, as before noted; which Sir John ſo ſucceeding in the Earldom,

Earldom, was the 13th Earl of Errol, and the 19th Lord High Conſtable of Scotland, of this Family.

He marry'd the Lady Anne Drummond, Daughter to James Earl of Perth, and by her had three Sons and four Daughters; which were, Charles his Heir, James, George, Mary, Anne, Elizabeth, and ———; and the ſaid Charles, who ſucceeded, being one of the Peers who in the Parliament in 1706, diſſented in every Article of the Union with England, he, before the Concluſion, enter'd a Proteſtation as follows:

"I Charles Earl of Errol, Lord High Conſtable of Scotland, do hereby proteſt, that the Office of High Conſtable of Scotland, with all the Rights and Privileges of the ſame, belonging to me heretably, and depending upon the Monarchy, Sovereignty, and ancient Conſtitutions of this Kingdom, may not be weaken'd nor prejudiced by the Concluſion of the Treaty of Union between Scotland and England, nor any Article, Clauſe, or Condition thereof; but that the ſaid Heretable Office, with all the Rights and Privileges thereof, may continue and remain to me and my Succeſſors, entire and unhurt by any Votes or Acts of Parliament, or other Proceedings whatſoever, relating to the ſaid Union; and I crave this my Proteſtation may be admitted and recorded in the Regiſters and Rolls of Parliament.

ARMS.

Pearl, three Eſcutcheons Ruby.
Creſt. On a Wreath, a Falcon proper.
Supporters. Two Men in Country Habits, each holding an Ox Yoke over his Shoulder.
Motto. Serva Jugum. P. 46. N° 2.

Chief SEATS.

At Errol in the County of Perth, ſix Miles from that Town, and 23 from Edinburgh; and at Dalgety in the County of Aberdeen.

III. THE

III. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord George Keith, Earl of Mariſhal, Lord Keith, Lord Dunotar and Altree, Lord High Marſhal of Scotland, and Sheriff of the County of Kincardin by Inheritance.

Created Earl of Mariſhal in the Year 1455, by James II. and Baron of Altree, by James VI.

According to Hiſtory, this noble and ancient Family derives its Origin from one Robert, a Chieftain among the Catti (from which 'tis ſaid came the Sirname of Keith) and he and his Followers, in the Year 1006, at the Battle of Panbridge, having join'd Malcolm II. King of Scotland, was very inſtrumental in obtaining a noble Victory over the Danes, where Camus their General was kill'd by the Hands of this Robert; and that King Malcolm perceiving, dipp'd his Finger in Camus's Blood, and drew long red Strokes or Pales on the Top of Robert's Shield, which have ever ſince been the armorial Figures of his Deſcendants.

In the Year 1010, he was advanced by the ſaid King, to the Hereditary Dignity of Mariſhal of Scotland; and afterwards, for his noble Services, rewarded with a Barony in Lothian; which was called Keith Mariſhal, after his own Name; as was likewiſe the Iſle of Inch-keith, in the Firth of Forth, which he had then given him alſo.

In the Reign of King William the Lion, Henry the Son of Philip de Keith, being then the King's Mariſhal, and marrying Adda, Daughter to Hugo de Lorens, he by her had Harveus his Heir, the Father of Sir John Keith, Knight, whoſe Son Robert, having a Son of his Name, he, in 1292, upon the Acceſſion of John Baliol to the Crown, had a Charter from that Prince, of his Lands of Keith, Michalſton, Ellem, and Mullenet.

He was alſo a Perſon in great Eſteem with King Robert Bruce, by whom, in 1325, he was ſent Ambaſſador to France; but afterwards being ſlain at the Battle of Dupplin, in Defence of his Country, and Robert his Son ſucceeding, he for his Wiſdom and Valour, was knighted by David II.

To

To him ſucceeded Sir Edward his Son, who in the Year 1346, was ſlain at the Battle of Durham, leaving Iſſue by Iſabel his Wife, Sir William his Heir, who was one of the Commiſſioners on the Part of Scotland, that, in 1369, were appointed to treat with the Engliſh, touching a Peace between the two Realms, which they concluded.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Fraſer, with whom he had a vaſt Eſtate in the County of Kincardin, and elſewhere; and by her had a Son named John, whoſe Wife was Daughter to King Robert II. but he dying before his Father, left Iſſue by his ſaid Wife, Robert, who was Heir apparent to his Grandfather; which Robert dying without Iſſue Male, his Eſtate and Honour fell to Robert Keith, his Uncle, a Perſon in great Favour with King Robert III. under whom he held ſeveral Offices of Honour and Truſt, and was ſucceeded by Sir William his Son.

Sir William the next Heir, was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. when he was a Captive in England; and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to David Lindſay, Earl of Crawford, by her had Sir William his Son, who, by the Favour of K. James II. was created Earl of Mariſhal.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to James Lord Hamilton, by whom he had a Son of his Name, whoſe Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Alexander Gordon, Earl of Huntley; and by her he had a Son named Robert, and two Daughters, whereof Janet was marry'd to William Graham, Earl of Montroſe, and Elizabeth to William Lord Sinclair; and the ſaid Robert their Brother, dying in his Father's Life-time, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to John Douglaſs, Earl of Morton, William who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and three Daughters; Elizabeth marry'd to George Gordon, Earl of Huntley; Janet to John Lyon, Lord Glames; and Agnes to Sir Archibald Douglaſs of Glenbervy, Anceſtor to the Duke of Douglaſs.

William who ſucceeded his Grandfather, marry'd Elizabeth Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Keith of Innerugy, and by her had two Sons and ſeven Daughters; of which, Aliſon was marry'd to Alexander

ander Lord Salton, and Agnes to Colin Campbel, Earl of Argyle; and of the Sons, who were William and Robert, the eldest dying in his Father's Life-time, left Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to George Hay, Earl of Errol, George who succeeded his Grandfather; and Robert the youngest was created Lord Altree, but dy'd without Issue Male.

George who was Heir to his Grandfather, was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was sent Ambassador to the Court of Denmark, where at his own Expence he espous'd Anne, a Daughter of that Crown, in the Name of his Majesty; and in 1593, founded the Marshal-College in the City of New Aberdeen.

In 1609, he was High Commissioner to the Parliament; and dying in 1623, left Issue by Margaret his 1st Wife, Daughter to Alexander Lord Hume, William his Heir, and a Daughter nam'd Anne; which Daughter was marry'd to William Douglas, Earl of Morton; and by his 2d Wife, who was Margaret, Daughter to James Lord Ogilvy, he had Sir James Keith of Benholm.

William who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles I. and dying in 1635, left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to John Erskine, Earl of Mar, three Sons and two Daughters; whereof Janet was marry'd to Alexander Lord Pitsligo; and of the Sons, which were William, George, and John; the youngest was Earl of Kintore, and the eldest succeeded his Father.

In the Time of the Civil War, he, upon his own Charge, levy'd a Troop of Horse for his Majesty's Service; but afterwards being taken Prisoner, and sent to the Tower of London, he there remained ten Years; and then being releas'd, was made one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and Lord Privy-Seal.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to George Seaton, Earl of Wintoun; and by her had three Daughters, Margaret marry'd to James Hope of Hoptoun, Mary to Robert Viscount Arbuthnet, and Jane to George Lord Bamff; but having no Issue Male, George his Brother became Heir; and he dying in 1694, left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to George Hay,

Earl of Kinoule, William the next Earl; who in the Reign of Queen Anne, was very opposite to the Union of the two Kingdoms, and before the Conclusion thereof enter'd a Protestation in these Words.

"I Do hereby protest, that whatever is contain'd in any Article of the Treaty of Union betwixt Scotland and England, shall in no manner of Way derogate from, or be prejudicial to me or my Successors, in our heretable Office of Great Marshal of Scotland, in all Time coming, or in the full and free Enjoyment and Exercise of the whole Rights, Dignities, Titles, Honours, Powers, and Privileges thereto belonging, which my Ancestors and I have possess'd and exercised as Rights of Property these 700 Years: And I do further protest, that the Parliament of Scotland, and Constitution thereof, may remain and continue as formerly: And I desire this my Protestation may be inserted in the Minutes, and recorded in the Books of Parliament, and thereupon take Instruments.

In the Year 1710, he was elected one of the 16 Peers to serve in the Parliament of Great Britain; and dying about two Years after, left Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to James Drummond, Earl of Perth, two Sons, and two Daughters; whereof, Mary was marry'd to John Fleming, Earl of Wigtoun; and of the Sons, which were George and James, the eldest succeeded in the Honours; and being a Nobleman of a military Genius, Queen Anne, to encourage and countenance his promising Inclination, gave him, when he was Lord Keith, and only a Youth, a Troop of Horse, and then preferr'd him to be Captain of her Majesty's Guards; but after the Accession of King George I. to the Crown, his Lordship was remov'd; and in 1715, going into the Rebellion with the Earl of Mar, his Estate was forfeited, and his Honour extinguish'd; and now he is in the Service of the King of Spain.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Pearl, on a Chief Ruby, three Pallets, Topaz.
Creſt. On a Wreath, a Stag's Head eraz'd proper, and attir'd with ten Tynes, Gold.
Supporters. Two Stags proper, attir'd as the Creſt.
Motto. Veritas Vincit. P. 45. N° 3.

Note, That the two Battons in Saltire, ſemee of Thiſtles, and enſign'd on the Top with Imperial Crowns behind the Shield, his Lordſhip bears as Badges of the Office of High Mariſhal of Scotland.

Chief SEATS.

At Dunoter Caſtle in the County of Kincardin, 12 Miles from Montroſe, and 60 from Edinburgh; at Fetteresſo in the ſame County; and at Innerugy and Newburgh in the County of Aberdeen.

IV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland, Baron of Strathnaver, and Dunrobin, Knight of the Thiſtle, one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Inverneſs, Nairn, Elgin, Cromarty, Roſs, Caithneſs, and Sutherland, and of the Iſles of Orkney and Zetland, one of the Commiſſioners of Trade, hereditary Admiral, and Sheriff of the County of Sutherland, and other neighbouring Provinces, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Earl of the County of Sutherland, in the Year 1057, by King Malcolm Canmore.

According to Hiſtory, this Family in the Peerage, is as old as any in Scotland, if not in Europe; for in the Reign of Corbredus II. and the Year of Chriſt 76, a Colony call'd Catti, coming from Germany to Scotland, and there dividing themſelves into two Parts, from thoſe of the North the Country was call'd Caithneſs, and from them in the South, Sutherland; and were Thanes thereof, before the Title of Earl was introduced into the Kingdom.

Allan, who was Thane of Sutherland, gave a very ſignal Defeat to part of the Daniſh Army, who had invaded his Country, and afterwards was murder'd by Mackbeth the Uſurper, for adhering to his right-ful Sovereign, King Malcolm Canmore, the Son of King Duncan.

To Allan ſucceeded Walter his Son, who by the ſaid King Malcolm, was made Earl of Sutherland; and Robert his Son, the 2d Earl, built the Caſtle of Dun Robin, which he called after his own Name, and is ſtill the principal Seat of this noble Family.

Hugh (the Son of Robin) the third Earl, ſlew the Daniſh General, who had invaded his Country of Sutherland, and was ſucceeded by William his Son; which William was one of thoſe great Men ſummon'd to Berwick on the Part of Scotland, when the Competition happen'd about the Succeſſion to the Crown, between Robert Bruce and John Baliol, and was there to be determin'd by Edward I. of England.

He was alſo one of thoſe Peers, who, in the Year 1320, wrote that memorable Letter to the Pope, aſſerting the independency of Scotland, to which all of them put their Seals: A rare Piece of Antiquity.

To him ſucceeded Kenneth his Son, a Perſon very faithful to King David Bruce, in whoſe Service, and that of his Country, in 1333, he loſt his Life at the Battle of Halidon-hill, leaving Iſſue two Sons, William his Heir, and Nicol; from which Nicol are deriv'd the Sutherlands of Duffus.

William who ſucceeded, was one of thoſe loyal Peers, who accompany'd King David to the Battle of Durham, where, with his Majeſty, he was taken Priſoner; but afterwards being releas'd, ſent Alexander his Son to England, as an Hoſtage for the Ranſom of the King.

He marry'd the Lady Margaret, Siſter to the aforeſaid King David, and by her had two Sons, whereof Alexander the eldeſt was the Hoſtage; and the ſaid King oblig'd all the Nobility to acknowledge him as his Succeſſor to the Throne; but he dying in England, without Iſſue, and under Age, John his Brother became Heir to the Earldom; and in the Reign of Robert II. ſignaliz'd his Courage, during the War be-

tween the two Nations, when he enter'd England, ſpoil'd Cumberland, and return'd with great Booty.

He marry'd Mabel, Daughter to the Earl of March; and dying in 1389, by her left Iſſue Nicholas the 8th Earl of Sutherland, whoſe Wife was a Daughter of the Lord of the Iſles, and by her he had Robert the 9th Earl, (and John Sutherland of Berindale) which Robert, on the 14th of September 1403, being at the Battle of Homeldown, in the Mers or Shire of Berwick, had the Happineſs to preſerve his Country both from Faction and Invaſion.

He marry'd the Daughter of Thomas Dunbar, Earl of Murray, and by her had John the 10th Earl of Sutherland, whoſe Wife was Daughter to Sir William Baylie of Lammington, and by her he had three Sons and two Daughters.

Of the Sons, John the eldeſt ſucceeded, and was the 11th Earl; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Roſs, by her had John his Succeſſor, Alexander who dy'd young, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Adam Gordon of Aboyn, 2d Son to George Earl of Huntley.

John who ſucceeded his Father, and was the 12th Earl of Sutherland, dying without Iſſue, the ſaid Adam Gordon before mention'd, in his Wife's Right became Earl of Sutherland, and was the 13th Earl thereof; and by the ſaid Elizabeth his Wife, had a Son nam'd Alexander; which Son dying before his Father and Mother, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to John Steuart, Earl of Athole, a Son named John, who ſucceeded his Grandfather and Grandmother in the Earldom, and was the 14th Earl.

In the Reign of Queen Mary, he was made Governor and Lieutenant of the Kingdom, from the River Spey Northward; and attending the ſaid Queen into France, was there, by Henry III. of that Realm, made a Knight of the Order of St. Michael.

He was likewiſe made Governor of Murray and Roſs by the Queen Regent, and ſupported Queen Mary in her Marriage with the Lord Darnley, againſt her diſcontented Subjects, eſpecially her Brother Murray; but afterwards, in 1567, himſelf and his Lady had the Misfortune to be both poiſon'd.

By his ſaid Lady, who was Helena, Siſter to Matthew Steuart, Earl of Lennox, he left Alexander the 15th Earl of Sutherland, whoſe Wife was Jane Gordon, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Huntley, and Counteſs of Bothwell, and by her had three Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Jane was marry'd to Hugh Mackay; and of the Sons, John the eldeſt ſucceeded in the Honour, and was the 16th Earl of Sutherland.

This John procur'd a new Enfeoffment of the ſaid Earldom, with ſeveral additional Privileges; and he marrying Anne, Daughter to John Lord Elphingſton, Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, by her had John his Succeſſor, and two Daughters.

John who was the 17th Earl, in 1616, ſtrenuouſly oppoſing the Innovations that King James I. was introducing into the Church of Scotland, was by the Party whom he join'd, made Lord Privy Seal; and he marrying Jane Drummond, ſole Daughter and Heir to James Earl of Perth, by her had Iſſue John Lord Strathnaver his eldeſt Son, who dy'd an Infant; 2dly, George his Succeſſor, who was born at Dornogh, November 2, 1633; and 3dly Robert, who was born in 1634.

George who ſucceeded his Father, and was the 18th Earl, was a Nobleman of great Goodneſs, who thro'-out his whole Life, had the Reputation of a Perſon of ſingular Integrity, continuing the Zeal of his Father for the Proteſtant Intereſt; and dying in 1703, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to David Earl of Weems, John now Earl of Sutherland, and a Daughter nam'd Anne; which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Lord Viſcount Arbuthnet.

John who is the 19th and preſent Earl of Sutherland, was one of the Privy Council to K. William III. during whoſe Reign he had the Command of a Regiment of Foot; and in that of Queen Anne, was one of the Commiſſioners for the Treaty of Union, which when concluded, in 1707, he was one of the 16 Peers elected for Scotland, for the firſt Parliament of Great Britain; and having at all Times ſtrenuouſly and loudly maintain'd the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of Hanover, his Majeſty King George I. upon his Acceſſion to the Throne, made him Preſident of

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the Commiſſion in Scotland; and on the 2d of March 1714-15, the firſt of his Reign, he was again choſe one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

He was alſo by that King made Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Inverneſs, Elgin, Nairn, Cromarty, Roſs, Sutherland, and Caithneſs, and of the Iſles of Orkney and Zetland; and in the Year 1715, for his good Services in the North, when the Chevalier had invaded Scotland, his Majeſty, as a further Mark of Honour, wrote him a Letter with his own Hand, as follows.

St. James's, Jan. 13, 1715-16.

My Lord Earl of Sutherland,

"HAVING been inform'd from ſeveral Parts, of the Good Services you do me, and of the wiſe Diſpoſitions you have made to maintain the important Port of Inverneſs; I would not let ſlip the Occaſion that offers itſelf, to aſſure you that I am very ſenſible of ſo uſeful Services, and which you may depend I ſhall not forget; I hope you will continue them with more Attention than ever, now that my Army is upon the Point of marching againſt the Rebels. I do not doubt but that the Ship which carries to you Arms and Money, has reach'd you by this Time: So I pray God, my Lord Earl of Sutherland, to have you in his Safe and Holy Keeping.

On the 22d of June 1716, he was made a Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle; and his Lordſhip marrying to his firſt Wife Helen, Daughter to William Lord Cochran, Anceſtor to the Earl of Dundonald, by her had William his Heir apparent, and two Daughters, Jane and Helen; whereof, the eldeſt was marry'd to John Lord Maitland, Son of John Earl of Lauderdale.

To his 2d Wife, his Lordſhip marry'd Catharine Talmaſh, Siſter to Lionel Earl of Dyſart, and Widow of James Steuart Lord Down, eldeſt Son to James Earl of Murray; and in Auguſt 1727, was again marry'd to the Widow of Sir John Travel, a Lady of a great Fortune.

William, who was Heir Apparent as above mention'd, dying in 1720, left Iſſue by Catharine his

Wife, Daughter to William Morriſon of Preſton-Grange, two Sons, John and William; whereof, the eldeſt dying in the ſame Year as his Father, the youngeſt, who is Heir Apparent to his Grandfather, is now (1728) Member of Parliament for the Shire of Sutherland.

Note, The laſt Earl of Sutherland carry'd the Sirname of Gordon, and quarter'd their Arms; but this Earl hath left both, and keeps the Sirname of Sutherland.

ARMS.

Ruby, three Mullets Topaz, within a Border of the latter, charg'd with a double Treſſure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs de lis of the firſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Cat ſejant, proper.

Supporters. Two Savages, wreath'd about their Heads and Waſtes with Laurel, each holding a Batton over his Shoulder, all proper.

Motto. Sans peur. P. 41. N° 4.

Chief SEATS.

At Dunrobin, a ſtately Palace with fine Gardens, 100 Miles North from Edinburgh; and at Dornock Caſtle, and the Iſland of Brora, all in the Shire of Sutherland.

V. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord John Erſkine, Earl of Mar, Lord Erſkine, Garioch, and Alloway, and hereditary Governor, Conſtable, and Captain of the Caſtle of Stirling.

Created Earl of the County of Mar or Aberdeen, November the 5th, in 1457, by James II.

Altho' it is not above 300 Years ſince the Erſkines (who took their Name from the Caſtle of Erſkine in the Barony of Renfrew) had any Title to the Earldom of Mar; yet this illuſtrious Family, conſider'd in its ſelf, is very great and eminent; if we reſpect either its Antiquity, or the many great Employments and Preferments they have been honour'd with theſe 400 Years paſt.

In

In the Reign of King Alexander II. 1226, liv'd Henry de Erſkine, who was Witneſs to a Gift which Amelick, Brother to Mauldwin Earl of Lennox, made to the Canons of Paiſly; and to him ſucceeded Sir John Erſkine, Kt. the Father of another Sir John; whoſe Son William ſucceeded in the Barony of Erſkine, and was Father of a 3d John; and he again of William, who liv'd in the Reign of King Robert Bruce, and was a faithful Adherer to his Intereſt.

In the Year 1322, he was knighted for his Valour againſt the Engliſh, and had two Sons, Robert and John; of which, the eldeſt ſucceeded, and was a Perſon very ſtedfaſt and loyal to King David; for, in the Year 1346, when his Majeſty was taken Priſoner at the Battle of Durham, the Lord Erſkine (as he is call'd in the Record) was one of the Commiſſioners employ'd in that honourable Negotiation of his Redemption, and gave his eldeſt Son as an Hoſtage for the Performance of the Treaty.

After his Majeſty's Return to Scotland, he was made Juſtice General of the North thereof, Lord High Chamberlain to the King, Embaſſador to France, High Sheriff of the County of Stirling, and Governor of that Caſtle, and the Caſtles of Edinburgh and Dunbarton; of all which, he was poſſeſs'd at the King's Death; and then declaring for King Robert II. (and firſt of the Name of Steuart) it much contributed to the bringing him peacebly to the Throne.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Beatrix, a Daughter of the Family of Lindſay; and his Second was Chriſtian, the Widow of Sir Edward Keith; and dying in 1385, left Iſſue two Sons, Sir Thomas his Heir, and Sir Nicol Erſkine of Kinoul.

Sir Thomas who ſucceeded, was knighted by the ſaid King Robert, and afterwards ſent Embaſſador to England, as he was again by Robert III. and marrying Janet, Daughter to Sir Edward Keith of Sinton, Knight, (by Chriſtian his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Monteith, and of Helen his Wife, Daughter to Grantney Earl of Mar) by her had Robert his Succeſſor in his Honour.

Robert the next Lord Erſkine, in Imitation of his noble Anceſtors, ſignaliz'd his Loyalty to K. James I. when a Priſoner in England; and was one of the Ho-

ſtages

ſtages for his Ranſom; and in 1436, upon the Death of Alexander Earl of Mar, laid Claim to the Half of that Earldom, and aſſum'd the Title (for the Reaſons before mention'd) but that the Crown oppoſing, it was not ended in his Days.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Lord Lorn; and dying in 1453, by her left Iſſue Thomas his Heir, and a Daughter Agnes; which Daughter was marry'd to Henry Douglaſs of Lochleven, Anceſtor to the Earl of Morton; and Thomas who ſucceeded, proſecuting his Father's Claim to the Earldom of Mar, he, in 1457, had a final Sentence given againſt him in Parliament.

This Earl Thomas marry'd Janet, Daughter to the Earl of Morton, and by her had Alexander his Heir, and two Daughters, Elizabeth marry'd to Alexander Seaton of Touch, and Mary to William Livingſton of Kilſyth; and in the 15th of James IV. Alexander, who ſucceeded, was made Governor of the Caſtle of Dumbarton, and one of his Majeſty's Privy Council; and he marrying Chriſtian, Daughter to Robert Lord Crichton, by her had Robert his Heir.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir George Campbel of Loudon, Anceſtor to the firſt Earl of that Name; and being ſlain with his Majeſty at the Battle of Flodden, by her left two Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Catharine was marry'd to Alexander Lord Elphinſton; and John who was Heir to his Father, being a Nobleman of great Honour and Probity, had the Tuition of the young King James V. in the Caſtle of Stirling, of which he was Governor.

In the Year 1534, when the King came of Age, he ſent him Embaſſador to France, to propoſe a Match between his Majeſty, and Magdalen a Daughter of that Crown; which he having perform'd to the King's Satisfaction, he afterwards ſent him in the ſame Quality to Henry VIII. of England; and in 1537, he was one of thoſe Peers who attended his Maſter into France, when he eſpouſed the ſaid Magdalen, Daughter to Francis I.

In 1542, upon the Death of the King, he had the Keeping of the young Queen Mary, who was alſo committed to him in Stirling Caſtle; and that great Truſt

Truſt his Lordſhip diſcharg'd with the ſame Fidelity he had done in her Father's Minority; for in 1548, notwithſtanding all the Endeavours of Henry VIII. of England, to get her out of his Hands, he carry'd her to France.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Argyle, and by her had five Sons, and three Daughters; of which, Margaret was marry'd to Robert Douglaſs of Lochleven, Anceſtor to the Earl of Morton, and Elizabeth to Walter Seaton of Touch; and of the Sons, which were Robert, Thomas, John, Alexander, and Arthur, the eldeſt being ſlain at the Battle of Pinkey, without Iſſue, Thomas his Brother became Heir Apparent.

This Thomas, being a Nobleman of great Parts, was employ'd in ſeveral Embaſſies to England, where he won great Reputation by faithfully ſerving his Country; but he dying without Iſſue alſo, John the third Son ſucceeded his Father, and became Earl of Mar.

He was a Perſon of ſuch noble Nature, generous Diſpoſition, and other bright Qualities, as render'd him very capable of acting the Part of a moſt conſummate Stateſman, which he did afterwards in the higheſt and moſt eminent Station a Subject could attain to.

Upon the Demiſe of his Father, tho' he was then but very young, the Queen Regent, in 1553, made him Governor of Edinburgh Caſtle; after which, he was one of her Majeſty's Privy Council, and obtain'd a Grant of the Abbey of Inchmachomoc, with divers other Lands; and then renewing his Claim to the Earldom of Mar, it was allow'd and ratify'd by Act of Parliament.

When her Majeſty was happily deliver'd of the young Prince James VI. ſhe committed him to the Tuition of the Earl of Mar, in the Caſtle of Edinburgh; which great Truſt he ſo well diſcharg'd, that when the Earl of Bothwell had marry'd the Queen, they could not prevail with the Lord Mar, either by Promiſes or Menaces, to deliver up the Prince to them, 'till he had ſet the Crown upon the young Infant's Head.

This noble Earl dying at Stirling, on the 28th of October, 1572, left behind him ſo unblemiſh'd a Reputation, as cannot be eaſily parallell'd in the like Circumſtances; for by both Parties he was (in ſpite of their mutual Hearts) confeſs'd to be a Nobleman of great Honeſty, Integrity, and good Senſe; and having in 1571, been elected Regent of Scotland, during the Minority of the ſaid James VI. he, in the Time of his Sickneſs, (his Son being a Minor) appointed the Laird of Tullibardin, and his own Brother Alexander Erſkine, Governors of his Majeſty, and Keepers of the Caſtle of Stirling.

He marry'd Annabella, Daughter to William Murray of Tullibardin, Anceſtor to the Duke of Athole, and by her had John his Succeſſor, and a Daughter Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to Archibald Earl of Angus.

John, who ſucceeded his Father, was alſo in great Favour with King James VI. who committed the Tuition of his young Son Prince Henry to his Care, and at the ſame Time with his own Hand wrote the following Letter to his Lordſhip.

My Lord of Mar,

"BECAUSE in the Security of my Son, conſiſteth my Security, I have concredited to you the Charge of his Keeping, upon the Truſt I have in your Honeſty; this I command you out of my own Mouth, (being in the Company of thoſe I like) otherwayſe than from any Charge that can come from me, you ſhall not deliver him: And in caſe God call me at any Time, ſee that neither for the Queen, Eſtates, their Pleaſure, you deliver him, 'till he be eighteen Years of Age, and then he commands you himſelf. Given at Stirling, July 24, 1595.

In 1601, he was ſent Embaſſador to Queen Elizabeth, where, in his Negotiation, he deported himſelf with ſuch Prudence and Conduct, that his Majeſty gratefully own'd his peaceable Acceſſion to the Crown of England, (next to the Goodneſs of God) he aſcribed to the Earl of Mar; and thereupon made him Knight of the Garter, one of his Privy Council in England,

England, and Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, which Office he held for 15 Years.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Anne, Daughter to David Lord Drummond, by whom he had John his Son and Heir; and by his 2d, (the Lady Mary Steuart, Daughter to Eſme Duke of Lennox) he had ſeven Sons, and four Daughters; of which, Mary was firſt marry'd to William Keith, Earl of Marithal, and then to Patrick Maule, Earl of Panmure; Margaret to John Leſly, Earl of Rothes; Martha to John Lyon, Earl of Kinghorn; and Catharine to John Hamilton, Earl of Haddington; and of the Sons, Sir James the eldeſt marrying Chriſtian, Daughter and ſole Heir to Robert Douglaſs, Earl of Buchan, he in her Right became Earl thereof, the King beſtowing the Title de novo, upon him and his Heirs Male; and from Henry the ſecond Son, who was Lord Cardroſs, and Commendator of Dryburgh, is deſcended the preſent Earl of Buchan.

In 1610, at the Creation of Henry Prince of Wales, John who ſucceeded in the Earldom, was made Knight of the Bath, and afterwards one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and Governor of Edinburgh-Caſtle; and when the Civil War broke out, in the Reign of King Charles I. he apply'd himſelf with great Reſolution and Fidelity, to his Majeſty's Service; for which he was reckon'd among the firſt Rank of Malignants, and ſuffer'd accordingly.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Francis Hay, Earl of Errol, and by her had a Son of his Name, and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to Archibald Lord Napier; and John, who, in 1654, ſucceeded his Father, was a Perſon that ſignaliz'd his Loyalty to the King, during the whole Courſe of the Civil War.

This noble Lord marry'd to his firſt Wife Mary, Daughter to Walter Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and by his 2d Wife, who was Mary, Daughter to George Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, he had Charles his Heir, and three Daughters; whereof, Barbara was marry'd to James Marqueſs of Douglaſs, Mary to John Cuninghame, Earl of Glencairn; and Sophia to Alexander Lord Pitſligo.

Charles,

Charles, who ſucceeded in the Earldom, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and James VII. during whoſe Reign he was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot; and dying in 1689, left Iſſue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to George Maule, Earl of Panmure, three Sons and one Daughter; of which, Henry the youngeſt was kill'd at the Battle of Almanza, James the ſecond was promoted by Queen Anne, to be one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and Lord Juſtice Clerk, and John the eldeſt was Earl of Mar.

In the Reign of the ſaid Queen, he was made one of the Privy Council, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle; and on the 13th of October 1705, Secretary of State; as in March 1706-7, was appointed one of the Commiſſioners to treat of an Union between the two Nations; which being concluded, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to ſit in the firſt Parliament of Great Britain; and on the 1ſt of September 1713, he was made 3d Secretary of State.

He was likewiſe elected one of the 16 Peers, in 1708, 1710, and 1713; but on the 16th of September 1715, the 1ſt of George I. being join'd by ſeveral Noblemen and Gentlemen, and their Servants, to the Number of 600, ſetting up his Standard, and proclaiming the Chevalier de St. George, by the Name and Title of James VIII. King of Scotland, and III. of England, &c. was on the 13th of November following, totally defeated at Sheriff-Moor, near Dumblaine, by John Campbel, Duke of Argyle, and was afterwards outlaw'd.

This unfortunate Earl, who, on the 23d of December 1715, (the Day that the Chevalier landed in Scotland) was ſaid to be created Earl of Alloway, Marqueſs of Stirling, and Duke of Mar, marrying to his firſt Wife Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Hay, Earl of Kinoul, by her had an only Son named John, who was ſtil'd Lord Erſkine; and in 1714, the ſaid Earl marrying the Lady Frances Pierpont, Daughter to Evelyn Duke of Kingſton in England, by her has one Daughter, and is now in Exile.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, a Pale Diamond, for Erſkine; 2d and 3d Saphyr, a Bend between ſix Croſs Croſlets fitchy, Topaz, for the Title of Mar.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a dexter Hand coup'd above the Wriſt, holding a Dagger erect, proper, the Pomel and Hilt Gold.

Supporters. Two Griphons Pearl, beak'd, wing'd, and arm'd, Topaz.

Motto. Je penſe plus. P. 35. N° 5.

Chief SEATS.

At Stirling, 28 Miles from Edinburgh; at Kildremmy in the County of Mar or Aberdeen; and at Alloway near Dumblain, a noble Palace with fine Gardens, which conſiſt of 42 Acres; but in 1715, his Lordſhip heading the Rebellion, as before has been obſerv'd, they were all ſeiz'd by the Government.

VI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, John Leſly, Earl of Rothes, Lord Leſly and Bambreigh, hereditary Sheriff of the Shire of Fife; Colonel of Foot, Lord Lieutenant of the Shire of Aberdeen, Conſtable and Governor of Stirling Caſtle, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Earl of Rothes in the County of Murray, in 1457, the 19th of James II.

The Origin of this ancient and noble Family is Hungarian, taking their Name from the Caſtle of Leſley in that Country; but are ſince diffus'd into many other Nations, ſo that there is ſcarce any Country in Europe, wherein ſome of them have not rais'd their Characters, and born conſiderable Offices and Honours; and the Family is now ſo increas'd in Number and Honour, that beſides the Title of Duke, which in King Charles II's Reign was extinct for want of Iſſue Male, there are of the Name in Scotland, beſides the Earl of whom we are ſpeaking, the Earl of Leven, the Lord Lindroſs, and the Lord Newark.

There

There were alſo at one Time three General Mareſchals of this Name, to three ſeveral Princes, viz. Count Walter Leſly to the Emperor; Alexander Earl of Leven to the King of England; and David Leſly, afterwards Lord Newark, to the moſt heroick Guſtavus Adolphus King of Sweden.

In the Reign of King Charles I. there were likewiſe three Biſhops of the Name of Leſly in Ireland; whereof John (who was firſt Biſhop of the Iſles in Scotland) was Biſhop of Raphoe and Clogher, and liv'd above 100 Years, 40 of which he was Biſhop, and dy'd 1641, having been remarkably zealous in the Royal Cauſe; and he leaving two Sons, John and Charles, the eldeſt was Dean of Dromore, and the youngeſt who was Chancellor of the Cathedral of Conner, was Author of the Snake in the Graſs.

There are at preſent ſeveral Counts of the Name in Germany, beſides 75 Families in Scotland, France, Muſcovy, Poland, &c. and one of the Name govern'd the Kingdom of Hungary, as the Emperor's Viceroy, he having before marry'd the Emperor's own Daughter.

The firſt of the Name in Britain, was Bartholdus Leſly, one of the firſt Rank of Nobility of Hungary, who in the Year 1067, attended Margaret Ethling, the Wife of King Malcolm Cammoir into Scotland; where his Services to that Princeſs were thought ſo conſiderable, that King Malcolm gave him his Siſter to Wife; and beſides many large Poſſeſſions which are ſtill in the Family, made him Governor of Edinburgh Caſtle, as a peculiar Reward of Honour, for having firſt fortify'd it, and then bravely defended it againſt the King's Enemies; and ſoon after, he was made Lord Leſly, and Earl of Roſs.

In the Reign of King Robert I. Sir Andrew Leſly, the 6th in Deſcent from the ſaid Bartholdus, marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Alexander Abernethy, with her got the Baronies of Rothes and Bambreigh, of which he had a Charter from the ſaid King; and thereupon his Deſcendants have quarter'd the Coat of Abernethy with their own.

In the Year 1320, he was one of thoſe Barons which ſign'd that memorable Letter to the Pope, aſſerting the Independency of Scotland; and in 1390, liv'd another

other Sir Andrew, who then reſign'd the Barony of Bambreigh, and others, into the Hands of King Robert III. and dying without Iſſue Male, was ſucceeded by Sir George Leſly, Kt. his Heir of Entail, the firſt that aſſum'd the Title of Rothes.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Thomas Hay of Errol, and by her had Norman his Son and Heir; which Son, in the Year 1423, was one of the Barons ſent to England to attend King James I. in his Return from his Captivity in that Kingdom; and dying in 1439, left Iſſue by Chriſtian his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Seaton, Sir George his Succeſſor, the firſt Earl of Rothes.

He marry'd Chriſtian, Daughter to Sir William Halliburton, Lord of Direlton, and by her had a Son nam'd Andrew; which Son dying before him, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to William Earl of Orkney, two Sons, George and William; whereof the eldeſt (who on the 19th of January 1543, was one of thoſe Nobility that attended King James V. at his Funeral) ſucceeded his Grandfather; but he dying without Iſſue, William his Brother became Heir, and on the 10th of September 1547, was ſlain at the Battle of Pinkey.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Michael Balfour of Montquhany, and by her left two Sons, George his Succeſſor, and John Leſly of Parkhill; which George, being a Nobleman of great Wiſdom and Prudence, was much eſteem'd by King James V. who, in 1537, carry'd him over to France, when he eſpous'd Magdalen, a Daughter of that Crown; and afterwards he was ſent Embaſſador to Denmark.

In 1557, he was one of the Commiſſioners ſent to France, to conclude the Marriage between Mary Queen of Scots, and the Dauphine of that Realm; and the next Year falling ſick of a Fever, dy'd at Diep, in his Return for Scotland.

He marry'd Nicholas, Daughter to Sir John Somervel of Camnethan, and by her had Andrew his Heir in the Earldom, who was a Perſon very faithful to Queen Mary, to whom he was one of the Privy Council, and was much eſteem'd by James VI. her Son, being a Nobleman of great Honour and Probity.

This Earl marry'd Jane, Daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Evandale, and by her had two Sons and three Daughters; of which, Andrew the youngeſt was Lord Lindroſs; and James the eldeſt dying before his Father, left Iſſue (by Margaret his firſt Wife, Daughter to Patrick Lord Lindſay) four Daughters; and by Catharine his Second, who was Daughter to Patrick Lord Drummond, he had a Son named John, who ſucceeded his Grandfather.

John who was the next Earl, was a Nobleman of ſuch excellent Parts and great Addreſs, that in 1637, he was the principal governing Perſon in the Nation, and at the Treaty of Rippon the firſt Commiſſioner; in which, and others, he was ſo much for redreſſing his Majeſty's Grievances, that dying at London, in 1641, his Death (ſaid the King) was an irreparable Loſs.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Erſkine, Earl of Mar, and by her had John his Succeſſor, and two Daughters; whereof, Margaret was firſt marry'd to Alexander Lord Balgony; 2dly, to Francis Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and laſtly to David Earl of Weems; and Chriſtian the youngeſt, was marry'd to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.

On the 1ſt of January 1651, King Charles II. being crown'd at Scoon, John who ſucceeded, carry'd the Sword of State; but on the 3d of September the ſame Year, being in Arms for his Majeſty, was taken Priſoner at the Battle of Worceſter, and by the Enemy confin'd 'till the Reſtoration; but then his Majeſty, to reward his Merit and Sufferings, was pleaſed to make him Preſident of the Council, and General of the Forces in Scotland; and on the 2d of June 1663, he was appointed his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner to the Parliament.

He was alſo in that Year made Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland; and the Year after, Lord High Chancellor, which laſt Poſt was during Life; and in 1680, as a farther Mark of his Majeſty's Favour, he was honour'd with the Titles of Duke of Rothes, Marqueſs of Bambreigh, Earl of Leſly, Viſcount Lugton, and Baron of Achmuty and Caſcuberry, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

He

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Lindſay, Earl of Crawford, by whom he had two Daughters, Margaret and Chriſtian; of which, the youngeſt was marry'd James Graham, Marqueſs of Montroſe; and the eldeſt (her Father having no Iſſue Male) became Counteſs of Rothes; and ſhe marrying Charles Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, by him had John Earl of Rothes, and Thomas Earl of Haddington.

John who was Earl, was a Perſon of ſuch ſingular Merit, that he went through moſt of the great Offices in the Kingdom; for in the Reign of Queen Anne, he was Lord Privy Seal, as in 1707, and 1708, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

On the 25th of November 1714, the 1ſt of George I. he was appointed Vice-Admiral of Scotland, as on the 2d of March 1714-15, he was a 3d Time elected one of the 16 Peers, and on the 17th of April 1717, he was made his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly of the Church.

He was alſo a Colonel of Foot, Governor of Stirling Caſtle, Agent for Trade, and Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Fife, Kinroſs, and Aberdeen; and dying on the 8th of May 1722, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to John Hay, Marqueſs of Tweedale, ſix Sons and two Daughters; whereof, John the eldeſt (who was Captain and Lieutenant of the 3d Regiment of Foot Guards) is now Earl of Rothes; and on the 20th of September 1727, was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, as on the 18th of October following, he was appointed Conſtable and Governor of Stirling Caſtle.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Saphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Leſley. 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, ſuppreſs'd by a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Demi Griphon, proper.

Supporters. Two Griphons, party per Feſs, Pear. and Ruby.

Motto. Grip faſt. P. 28. N° 6.

Chief SEAT.

At Caſtle-Leſly in the County of Fife, a noble Palace in the Middle of a Park, ſurrounded with a Stone Wall, ſix Miles in Circumference, two Miles from Falkland, and 13 from Edinburgh.

VII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Robert Douglaſs, Earl of Morton, and Lord Aberdour; Hereditary Admiral, Steward and Juſtice-General of the Iſle of Orkney, and Sheriff of the County of Kinroſs.

Created Earl of Morton in the County of Lothian, March 14th, in 1457, the 20th of James II.

The firſt of this collateral Branch of the illuſtrious Family of Douglaſs was Sir James Douglaſs of London, Kt. the great Favourite of King Robert I. and carry'd his Heart to be bury'd near the Sepulchre at Jeruſalem.

He obtain'd from that King a Grant of the Lands of Kincavel and Calderclear, and to his Heirs, and was ſucceeded by Sir William his Son, the Lord of Lydſdale, who for his Bravery, was call'd, The Flower of Chivalry; but he dying without Iſſue, Sir John Douglaſs, his Brother, became Heir, and was Captain of the Caſtle of Lochleven, the Property of which, was in the Family above 300 Years; and in it was impriſon'd Mary Queen of Scots, who from thence made her Eſcape to England, by Means of one of the Governor's Sons.

Sir John who ſucceeded, marry'd Agnes Monſode, and by her had two Sons, Sir James his Heir in his paternal Eſtate, and Sir Henry Douglaſs of Lugton and Lochleven, Progenitor to the Earl of whom we are ſpeaking.

Sir James who ſucceeded his Father, ſucceeded alſo his Uncle the Lord of Lydſdale in the Baronies of Dalkeith and Aberdour; and he marrying Agnes Dunbar, Daughter to the Earl of March, by her had a Son of his Name, and Sir William Douglaſs of Mordington.

James,

James, who was the next Heir, marry'd the Lady Mary Steuart, Daughter to King Robert III. and by her was Father of another James, whoſe Wife was Elizabeth Gifford, and by her he had James the next Heir, who, by the Favour of King James II. was created Earl of Morton.

He marry'd the Lady Jane Steuart, Daughter to James I. and by her had John the 2d Earl; who, by Janet his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Chrichton, had two Sons and two Daughters; Elizabeth marry'd to Robert Lord Keith, and Agnes to Alexander Lord Livingſton; and of the Sons, which were James and Richard, the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

James, who was the 4th Earl, marry'd the Lady Catharine, natural Daughter to K. James IV. and by her had three Daughters; of which, Elizabeth the eldeſt was marry'd to James Douglaſs of Pittendrich, Brother to the Earl of Angus; and the ſaid Earl her Father having no Iſſue Male, made a Conveyance of his Eſtate and Honour to the ſaid James Douglaſs, his Son-in-Law.

James, who thus became Earl of Morton, dying without Iſſue, made an Entail of the Earldom in Favour of Archibald Earl of Angus, his Nephew, and in Caſe of Failure of his Iſſue Male, to William Douglaſs of Lochleven, a Male Relation of the 3d Earl of Morton; which Settlement afterwards took Place upon the Death of the Earl of Angus.

In the Reign of Queen Mary, the ſaid James Earl of Morton, who ſucceeded his Father-in-law, was one of the Privy Council, and by her Majeſty ſent Embaſſador into England, and made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; but in the ſame Reign, the Earl of Bothwell having a Deſign to murder the Lord Darnley, the Queen's Huſband, whereby to marry the Queen, and craving the Earl of Morton's Aſſiſtance therein; the Earl, who abhorr'd ſuch a deteſtable Enterprize, left the Court, and retir'd into the Country, during which Time, that bloody and barbarous Tragedy was acted, and many Years after, was beheaded for being privy thereto, tho' he had no other Hand in the Matter than concealing it.

When the Earl of Bothwell had marry'd the Queen, it ſhrewdly alarm'd the Nation, as ſuſpecting the Earl

to be the Murderer of her former Huſband, and that by ſuch a Union the young Prince was in great Danger; whereupon, the Earl of Morton was one of the Nobility who enter'd into an Aſſociation to preſerve him; and on the 29th of July, in the Year 1567, which was the Day of his Coronation, took the Oath for the Infant King.

In this new Turn of Affairs, the Earl of Morton's Share was very conſiderable; for he was ſoon after declared Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, then made Lord High Admiral, Sheriff, Principal of the Shire of Edinburgh, and on the 1ſt of November 1572, Regent of the Kingdom during the King's Minority; but that being what was not at all acceptable to the other Party, who had the young King in their Hands, they at length brought about his Ruin; for by accuſing him as Acceſſary to the Murder of the King's Father, he was thereupon ſent Priſoner to Dunbarton-Caſtle, from whence, on the 1ſt of June in 1581, he was brought to his Trial in Edinburgh, where he was found guilty by his Peers, of Art and Part in the ſaid Murder, as not revealing it when the Earl of Bothwell propos'd it to him; and was ſentenc d to be hang'd, drawn and quarter'd; but by the Favour of the King, he was the next Day beheaded at the Market-Croſs of Edinburgh, and what was remarkable, by an Engine of his own inventing for that Uſe, call'd The Maiden, and was the firſt that ſuffer'd by it.

Upon the Death and Forfaulture of the Regent, the Title of Earl of Morton (by an Act of Parliament) devolv'd on Archibald Earl of Angus, the Earl's Nephew; but he dying without Iſſue, it then came to William Douglaſs of Lochleven, before noted, as Heir of Entail; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to Geo. Leſly, Earl of Rothes, by her had four Sons and five Daughters.

Of the Daughters of William Earl of Morton, Chriſtian was firſt marry'd to Laurence Maſter of Oliphant, and afterwards to Alexander Earl of Hume; Mary to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deſkford, Anceſtor to the Earl of Finlater; Eupheme to Thomas Lyon of Aldbar, Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland; Agnes to Archibald Campbel, Earl of Argyle; and Elizabeth

to

to Francis Hay, Earl of Errol; and of the Sons, Robert the eldeſt dying before his Father, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to John Lyon, Lord Glamis, Anceſtor to the Earl of Strathmore, a Son nam'd William, who (in 1606) ſucceeded his Grandfather.

William who was the next Earl, being a Nobleman of great Parts and Reputation; was by Charles I. made Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, one of his Privy Council, Captain of his Majeſty's Guards, and Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to George Keith, Earl of Mariſhal, by her left ſeveral Sons and Daughters; whereof, Anne was marry'd to George Hay, Earl of Kinoul; Margaret to Archibald Campbel, Marqueſs of Argyle; Mary to Charles Earl of Dumfermling; Jane to James Earl of Hume; and Iſabel, firſt to Robert Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, and then to James Graham, Marqueſs of Montroſs; and of the Sons, Robert the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Edward Villiers, Kt. Siſter to the Viſcount Grandiſon in Ireland, and Neice to George the Great Duke of Buckingham in England, and by her had William his Son and Heir, and two Daughters; Anne marry'd to William Keith, Earl of Mariſhal; and Mary to Sir Donald Mackdonald of Slate, Bart. but the ſaid William their Brother, who marry'd Griſſel, Daughter to John Earl of Middleton, dying without Iſſue, his Eſtate and Honour devolv'd on Sir James Douglaſs, his Uncle.

Sir James, who thus became Earl, marry'd Jane, Daughter and Heir to Sir James Hay of Smithfield; and dying in 1686, by her left three Sons, James, Robert, and George; whereof, the latter is now (1728) a Colonel in the 3d Regiment of Foot Guards, and Member of Parliament for the Iſles of Orkney and Zetland; and James the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

In 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne, he was one of the Commiſſioners appointed to treat of an Union between the two Nations, and was alſo in her Reign made one of the Privy Council, and Preſident of the Commiſſion in Scotland; but he dying unmarry'd in 1715, Robert his next Brother became Heir, and is now Earl of Morton; and on the 14th of June 1725,

was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the Isles of Orkney and Zetland.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Man's Heart ensign'd with an Imperial Crown, all proper, on a Chief Saphire, three Mullets Silver, as his Paternal Coat. 2d and 3d Pearl, three Piles issuing from the Chief Ruby, the exteriors charg'd with a Mullet Topaz, for Douglass of Dalkeith and Lochleven.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Wild Boar sticking between two Stems of Oak, a Chain and Lock holding them together.

Supporters. Two Savages, wreath'd about their Heads and Wastes, with Oak Leaves, each holding a Barton in his Hand, the great End to the Ground, all proper.

Motto. Lock Sicker. P. 31. N° 7.

Chief SEAT.

At Aberdour in the County of Fife, six Miles from Dumfermling, and nine from Edinburgh.

VIII. THE most noble and puissant Lord, David Erskine, Earl of Buchan, Lord Cardross, and Auchterhouse, one of the Commissioners of Trade in Scotland, Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Stirling and Clackmannon, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Earl of the County of Buchan in 1469, by James III.

The Descent of this noble Family being set forth under the Title of Earl of Mar, we shall here only observe, that John Steuart, Son of John Earl of Buchan, being kill'd in his Father's Life-time, at the Battle of Musleburgh; left Issue by Beatrix his Wife, Daughter to Sir Walter Ogilvy of Boyne, a Daughter nam'd Christian; who in 1551, succeeded her Grandfather in the Earldom, and she marrying Robert Douglass, Brother to William Earl of Morton, he in her Right became Earl of Buchan.

By

By the ſaid Chriſtian his Wife, the ſaid William Earl of Buchan had a Son named James, who ſucceeded them; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deſkford, Anceſtor to the Earl of Finlater, by her had an only Daughter Mary; which Daughter, in the Year 1601, marrying James Erſkine, eldeſt Son to John Earl of Mar, Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland; (by his 2d Wife, the Lady Mary Steuart, 2d Daughter to Eſme Duke of Lennox) upon that Marriage, the Right of Succeſſion of the Earldom of Buchan (which before had been to Heirs of either Sex) was by a Charter under the Great Seal of Scotland, made to the ſaid James Erſkine her Huſband, and his lawful Heirs Male whatſoever.

James, who thus became Earl of Buchan, being a Perſon of great Merit and Accompliſhments, was much in the Favour of King Charles I. to whom he was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber; and by the ſaid Mary his Wife, had James his Son and Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Alexander Forbes, Lord Pitſligo.

James who was the next Earl, marry'd Mary, Daughter to William Ramſey, Earl of Dalhouſie, and by her had William the third Earl, and five Daughters; whereof, Marjory was marry'd to Charles Lord Frazer; and the ſaid William her Brother, who ſucceeded his Father, dying a Batchelor in 1695, we return to the ſecond Son of the Treaſurer.

Henry the ſecond Son of John Earl of Mar, Lord High Treaſurer, by his ſaid 2d Wife, the Lady Mary Steuart, was Lord Cardroſs; and he having a Grandſon of his Name, that marry'd the Daughter and Heir of Sir James Steuart of Kirkhill, by her had David the next Lord Cardroſs, who is now Earl of Buchan, as neareſt Heir Male to his Couſin William, who dy'd in the Year above, unmarry'd.

David the preſent Earl, having upon all Occaſions, when employ'd in the Publick Service, gain'd an univerſal Eſteem; was appointed by King William to be one of the Privy Council, as he was to Queen Anne, by whom he was alſo conſtituted one of the Commiſſioners of the Exchequer, and was Governor of the Caſtle of Blackneſs; and when the Treaty of Union was near the Concluſion, he was one that oppos'd it in

in Parliament to the laſt; being of Opinion, as his Lordſhip then declar'd, that ſeveral of the Articles agreed upon, were inconſiſtent with the Honour of his Country; and upon the Acceſſion of K. George I. to the Crown, he was made one of the Commiſſioners of Police, Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Stirling and Clackmannan, and elected one of the 16 Peers for the firſt Parliament of Great Britain, call'd after his Majeſty's Arrival.

He marry'd Frances, Daughter and at length ſole Heir to Henry Fairfax of Hurſt in the County of Berks, Eſq; only Son of Henry, 2d Son of Thomas Lord Viſcount Fairfax, by whom he had nine Sons and ſeven Daughters; of which, there are three Sons and two Daughters now living, but his Lady is dead.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt Saphire, three Garbs Topaz, for the Earldom of Buchan; 2d Grand Quarter, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, a Bend between ſix croſs Croſlets fitchy, Topaz, for the Earldom of Mar; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Pale Diamond, for the Name of Erſkine; third Grand Quarter, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, a Feſs checque, Pearl and Saphire, for the Name of Steuart; 2d and 3d Buchan, 4th Pearl, three Bars Gemels Ruby: Surmounted of a Lion rampant, Diamond, for the Name of Fairfax; and over all, by Way of Surtout, an Eſcutcheon Ruby, charg'd with an Eagle diſplay'd, Topaz, looking towards the Sun in his Splendour, plac'd in the dexter Chief Point, for the Title of Cardroſs.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a dexter Arm coup'd below the Shoulder and erect, graſping a Batton or ragged Club, both proper.

Supporters. Two Oſtriches of the latter.

Motto. Judge Nought. P. 28. N° 8.

Chief SEAT.

At Cardroſs in the County of Perth, 9 Miles from Dunbarton, and 44 from Edinburgh.

IX. THE

IX. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn, Lord Kilmaures, and Governor of Dunbarton Caſtle.

Created Earl of Glencairn in the County of Nithſdale, May 28, 1488, the 21ſt of James III.

This ancient Family, according to Sir George Mackenzie, took their Sirname from the County of Cunningham; and being by Office, Maſter of the King's Stables and Horſes, took for their armorial Figure, the Inſtrument whereby Hay is thrown up to Horſes; which in Blazon is call'd a Shake Fork.

In the Reign of King William the Lion, and the Year 1160, liv'd William de Cunningham; who then marrying the Daughter of Rowland de Morvill, Conſtable of Scotland, with her had the Lands of Kilmaures in the County aforeſaid; where to this Time, hath been the chief Reſidence of this noble Family.

To William ſucceeded Robert de Cunningham; whoſe Wife was Richenda, Daughter and Heir to Sir Humphrey Barclay, and by her he was Father of another Robert, from whom deſcended Sir William Cunningham of Kilmaures, Kt. who in 1384, purchas'd the Lands of Waterſtone in the County of Renfrew; and therein was ſucceeded by William his Son.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Robert Denniſton, with whom he had the Baronies of Finlaſton in the County of Renfrew, Kilmarnock in the County of Dunbarton, and Redhall and Collington in Lothian; and in the Year 1403, founded the Collegiate Church of Kilmaures.

By the ſaid Margaret his Wife, he had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and William; which Robert was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. when he was releas'd from his Confinement in England, by whom he was honour'd with Knighthood; and he marrying Janet, Daughter to Alexander Lord Montgomery, by her had Alexander Lord of Kilmaures, who was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and by him created Earl of Glencairn.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Lord Hepburn of Hales; and loſing his Life with the aforeſaid King, at the Battle of Bannockburn, by her left Robert his Succeſſor in his Honours; which Robert

marrying

marrying Marjory, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Angus, by her had Cuthbert the next Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV.

Cuthbert, who was the 3d Earl of Glencairn, marry'd Marion, Daughter to John Lord Lindſay; and by her had William his Heir, who was one of the Privy Council to King James V. and in 1542, being taken Priſoner at the Battle of Solway, by the Engliſh, paid a thouſand Pounds for his Ranſom.

In 1543, he was one of the Commiſſioners appointed to treat with the Engliſh about a Marriage between Queen Mary and King Edward VI. and marrying to his firſt Wife Catharine, Daughter to William Lord Borthwick, and 2dly, Elizabeth Campbel, left Iſſue five Sons and one Daughter.

Of the Sons, William the youngeſt, was Biſhop of Argyle, and Alexander the eldeſt, ſucceeding his Father, marry'd to his firſt Wife Jane, Daughter to James Hamilton, Earl of Arran, by whom he had three Sons and one Daughter; and by his 2d, Jane, Daughter to Sir John Cunningham of Caprington, he had a Son nam'd Alexander, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Archibald Hamilton, Earl of Argyle.

Of the Sons by the firſt Wife, William the eldeſt, ſucceeding in the Earldom, marry'd Jane, Daughter to James Gordon of Lochinvar, and by her had James the next Earl; which James was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and in 1604, one of the Commiſſioners appointed to treat of an Union between England and Scotland; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Colin Campbel of Glenurchie, by her had William his Son and Heir.

William, who ſucceeded, marry'd Jane, Daughter to Mark Ker, Earl of Lothian, by whom he had a Son of his Name, and four Daughters; whereof, Marion was marry'd to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater; and William, who ſucceeded his Father, putting himſelf in Arms on Behalf of King Charles II. had a Commiſſion from his Majeſty to be General of all the Forces he could raiſe for his Service; and upon the Reſtoration, was made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

He

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, and by her had three Sons and three Daughters; of which Jane was marry'd to William Boyde, Earl of Kilmarnock, and Margaret to William Hamilton, Lord Bargany; and of the Sons, which were James, Alexander, and John; the eldeſt marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to William Duke of Hamilton; but he dying without Iſſue, Alexander ſucceeded in the Earldom.

Alexander, who was the next Earl, marry'd Nicholas, Daughter and Coheir to Sir James Steuart of Strathbrock, by whom he had a Daughter nam'd Margaret, who was marry'd to John Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale; but dying without Iſſue Male, and John the youngeſt Son ſucceeding in the Honour, he, upon King William's Acceſſion to the Crown, was made one of his Privy Council, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot.

In the firſt of Queen Anne, he was Captain and Governor of the Caſtle of Dunbarton; and marrying two Wives, firſt Jane, Daughter to John Erſkine, Earl of Mar; and 2dly, Margaret, Daughter and Heir to John Napier of Kilmahew, dy'd in 1703, and was ſucceeded by William his Son, who was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, and is now Earl of Glencairn; and his Lordſhip marrying Henrietta, Daughter to Alexander Steuart, Earl of Galloway, by her has William Lord Kilmaurs.

ARMS.

Pearl, a Shake-Fork, Diamond.
Creſt. On a Wreath, an Unicorn's Head coup'd, Silver, horn'd and main'd Gold.
Supporters. Two Rabbits ſejant, proper.
Motto. Over Fork over. P. 19. N° 9.

Chief SEATS.

At Kilmaures in the County of Cunningham; and at Failaſton in the County of Renfrew.

X. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, Lord Montgomery, Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Renfrew, and Bailiff of Cunningham.

Created Earl of the Caſtle of Eglington in the County of Renfrew, in 1503, the 15th of James IV.

Of this noble Family, which is of French Extraction, was Roger de Montgomery, the Son of Hugh de Montgomery, Kt. a near Relation to William Duke of Normandy, and was one of thoſe Nobles who, in the Year 1066, accompany'd him into England; where commanding the Body of his Army, at the memorable Battle of Haſtings, when King Harold was ſlain, for that ſignal Service the Duke beſtow'd on him very large Gifts, as the Territory and Honour of Arundel, with the Earldom of Saliſbury, in which City he founded the Abby of St. Peter, and there dy'd.

He marry'd Mabel, Daughter to William de Talyaiſe, and by her had a Son named Philip, who, in the Reign of King Henry I. coming to Scotland, got a fair Inheritance in the Shire of Renfrew, and from him deſcended Sir John Montgomery of Egletham; who in 1388, being at the Battle of Otterburn, took Priſoner with his own Hand Sir Henry Piercy, Son to the Earl of Northumberland; and for his Ranſom oblig'd him to build the Caſtle of Punoon, the chief Meſſuage of the Lordſhip of Egleſham.

He marry'd the Daughter and Heir to Sir Hugh Eglington of that ilk, (by Giles his Wife, Daughter to Walter, Lord High Steward of Scotland, and Siſter to King Robert II.) and with her having the Baronies of Eglington and Ardroſſan in the County of Cunningham, the Family from thence quarter the Arms of Eglington, which were, Gules, three Annulets Or, ſton'd Azure.

To Sir John and his ſaid Wife, ſucceeded Sir John their Son, who was one of the Hoſtages ſent into England for the Ranſom of King James I. and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to the Lord Maxwell, by her had Alexander his Son and Heir; who, by the aforeſaid King, was made a Lord of Parliament, and one of his Privy Council.

He

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Boyde of Kilmarnock, and by her had another Alexander, who dy'd before him, leaving Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Hepburn of Hales, three Sons and five Daughters; whereof, Jane was marry'd to Sir Robert Cunningham, Anceſtor to the Earl of Glencairn; and of the Sons, which were Alexander, Robert, and George, from the 2d, whoſe Patrimony was the Lands of Broadſtone, is deſcended the Earl of Mount Alexander in Ireland, and the eldeſt ſucceeded his Grandfather.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Gilbert Lord Kennedy, and by her had Hugh his Succeſſor; which Hugh, was one of the Privy Council to K. James IV. by whom he was created Earl of Eglington; and he marrying Helen, Daughter to Collin Campbel, Earl of Argyle, by her had three Sons and ſix Daughters; of which, Margaret was marry'd to William Lord Semple, and Marjory to William Lord Somervile; and of the Sons, which were John, Neil, and William, from the 2d is deſcended the Lord Lyle.

John, who was the eldeſt, dying in his Father's Life-time, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Archibald Edmonſton of Duntreath, Hugh, Succeſſor to his Grandfather, and a Daughter Chriſtian; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir William Douglaſs of Drumlanrig, Anceſtor to the Duke of Queenſberry.

Hugh the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom (with the Earl of Huntley) he was appointed Governor of Scotland, while his Majeſty went to France, to eſpouſe Magdalen, the Daughter of that Crown; and he marrying Marion, Daughter to George Lord Seaton, by her was Father of Hugh the third Earl, whoſe Wife was Agnes, Daughter to Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffrey, and by her had two Sons and two Daughters; Margaret marry'd to Robert Seaton, Earl of Winton, and Agnes to Robert Lord Semple; and of the Sons, which were Hugh and Robert, the eldeſt ſucceeded in the Earldom.

He marry'd Giles, Daughter to Robert Lord Boyde, and by her had Hugh the 5th Earl; but he dying in 1612, without Iſſue, his Eſtate, by Virtue of an Entai-

tail made by him, came to Sir Alexander Seaton, his Couſin German, who chang'd his Name to Montgomery, and took the Arms, as alſo enjoy'd the Honour, and was Son of Robert Earl of Winton, by Margaret his Wife, Aunt to Hugh the 5th Earl of Eglington.

Alexander who was the 6th Earl, being a Nobleman of great Valour, was thereupon named Grey-Steel, and in 1642, had the Command of a Regiment ſent to Ireland, to ſuppreſs the Rebellion of the native Iriſh; but in 1650, when he was raiſing Forces in the Weſtern Parts for his Majeſty's Service, was ſurpriz'd at Dunbarton, by a Party of Engliſh Horſe, and ſent Priſoner to Berwick upon Tweed, where he remained 'till the Reſtoration, during which Time his Eſtate was ſequeſter'd.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Alexander Livingſton, Earl of Linlithgow, and by her had five Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Margaret was firſt marry'd to John Hay, Earl of Tweedale, and afterwards to William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn; and of the Sons, Hugh the eldeſt, who ſucceeded in the Honour, was one that had been excepted out of Cromwell's Indemnity.

Hugh the next Earl, marry'd to his firſt Wife Anne, Daughter to James Marqueſs of Hamilton, by whom he had a Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater; and by his 2d Wife, Mary, Daughter to John Leſly, Earl of Rothes, he had Alexander his Succeſſor, Francis Montgomery of Giffen, and five Daughters; whereof, Mary was marry'd to George Seaton, Earl of Winton; Margaret to James Campbel, Earl of Loudon; and Chriſtian to John Lord Balmarino.

Alexander who ſucceeded, was one of the Privy Council to King William, in the laſt Year of whoſe Reign he dy'd, leaving Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to William Crichton, Earl of Dumfreis, three Sons and one Daughter; of which, Alexander the eldeſt, who is now Earl of Eglington, was one of the Privy Council to the aforeſaid King, and one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, Anno 1710 and 1713, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to ſit

in the Parliament of Great Britain, and was one of her Majeſty's Privy Council, and one of the Commiſſioners of the Chamberlain's Court; and having marry'd three Wives, by the firſt, who was Margaret, Daughter to William Lord Cochran, Son to the Earl of Dundonald, he had two Sons that dy'd young, and four Daughters; whereof, Catharine was marry'd to James Stewart, Earl of Galloway, and Grace to Robert Dalziel, Earl of Carnwath.

By his ſecond Wife, Anne, Daughter to George Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, he had an only Daughter named Mary; and by his third, who was Suſanna, Daughter to Sir Archibald Kennedy of Colzean, Bart. his Lordſhip had two other Daughters, the Lady Elizabeth, and the Lady Helen.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, three Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, for the Name of Montgomery; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Annulets Topaz, ſton'd Saphire, for Eglington; all within a Border Gold, charg'd with a double Treſſure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Maid, or the Picture of Hope, dreſs'd in an ancient rich Apparel, holding in her Right Hand an Anchor, and in her Left the Head of a Savage; which Creſt, with the Motto, belonged to the Family of Eglington.

Supporters. Two Wyverns Emerald, vomiting Fire, being the Creſt of the Earl of Winton.

Motto. Garde Bien. P. 34. N° 10.

Chief SEATS.

At the Caſtle of Eglington in the County of Renfrew, and at Ardroſſin in the ſame County.

XI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, John Kennedy, Earl of Caſſils, Lord Kennedy, and Hereditary Bailiff of the County of Carrick.

Created Earl of Caſſils in the County of Carrick, in 1509, the 21ſt of James IV.

The firſt of this Name and Family is ſaid to be one Kenneth, an Iriſh or Highland Scotchman, whoſe Poſterity (from him) was named Kennedy; and in the Reign of King William the Lion, 1183, liv'd Henry Kennedy, who aſſiſted Gilbert Lord of Galloway in his Wars.

In the Reign of King David II. liv'd Sir John Kennedy, Kt. who from that King got ſeveral Lands, and added to his paternal Inheritance of Dunnure, the Barony of Caſſils, which he obtain'd by Mary his Wife, the Daughter of Sir John Montgomery, and founded the Church of Mayhole in Carrick.

By the ſaid Mary his Wife, he had two Sons, of which, Gilbert the eldeſt ſucceeding, was one of the Hoſtages ſent to England for the Ranſom of the aforeſaid King David, and by Robert III. was knighted.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to Sir Robert Maxwell of Calderwood, by whom he had James his Son and Heir, whoſe Wife was the Lady Mary Steuart, Daughter to King Robert III. and by her he had Gilbert Lord Kennedy, and James Biſhop of St. Andrews, which James was alſo Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and from that Marriage they carry their Arms in a Double Treſſure.

Gilbert who ſucceeded his Father, being much in Favour with King James II. he by him was made hereditable Bailiff of the County of Carrick, and in 1460, was one of the ſix Governors of the Kingdom, during the Minority of King James III.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Herbert Lord Maxwell, and by her had John his Succeſſor in the Honour; which John was one of the Privy Council to the aforeſaid King; and dying in 1508, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Lord Montgomery, David his Son and Heir, who was one of the Privy Council to James IV. and by him created Earl of Caſſils.

David who was the 1ſt Earl, marry'd Agnes, Daughter to William Lord Borthwick, and being kill'd on the 9th of September 1513, with his Majeſty at the Battle of Flodden, by her left Gilbert his Heir and Succeſſor; which Gilbert was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom, in 1523, he was ſent Ambaſſador to England, to treat of a Peace; but the

next Year was murder'd on his Majeſty's Behalf, by attempting to reſcue him from the Earl of Angus.

He marry'd Iſabel, Daughter to Archibald Campbel, Earl of Argyle, by whom he had two Sons; of which, Quintin the youngeſt, was Abbot of Corſragwell, and was canoniz'd a Saint; and Gilbert the eldeſt ſucceeding his Father, was by James V. made Lord High Treaſurer.

In 1558, he was one of the Peers ſent over to France, to aſſiſt at the Marriage of Queen Mary with Francis I. and there dy'd at Diep, leaving Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Heir to John Kennedy of Colzean, Gilbert his Succeſſor in his Honour, who was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Lyon Lord Glames, and by her had two Sons, John and Gilbert, of which, the eldeſt ſucceeded, and was conſtituted Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland; but he dying without Iſſue, John the Son of Gilbert his Brother, became Heir to the Earldom.

John who thus ſucceeded, was a Perſon very loyal to King Charles II. and he marrying to his firſt Wife Jane, Daughter to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, by her had two Daughters; whereof, Catharine was marry'd to William Lord Cochran, Son to the Earl of Dundonald; and by his ſecond Wife Margaret, Daughter to William Hay, Earl of Errol, he had John his Son and Heir, and a Daughter named Mary.

John, who was the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom he was alſo made one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; and he marrying Suſanna, Daughter to James Duke of Hamilton, by her had John Lord Kennedy, and a Daughter Anne, which Daughter was marry'd to John Hamilton, Earl of Ruglan; and the ſaid John her Brother, dying in the Year 1700, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Hutchinſon, John, who in 1702, ſucceeded his Grandfather, and is now Earl of Caſſils.

ARMS.

Topaz, a Chevron Ruby, between three Croſs Croſslets fitchy, Saphire; all within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counter-flower'd with Flowers-delis of the 2d.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Dolphin naiant, Saphire.

Supporters. Two Swans proper.

Motto. Aviſe La Fin. P. 43. N° 11.

Chief SEAT.

At Caſſils in the County of Carrick, 2 Miles from Ayre, and 57 from Edinburgh.

XII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Alexander Sinclair, Earl of Caithneſs, Lord Berrindale, and hereditary Sheriff of the County of Caithneſs.

Created Earl of the County of Caithneſs, April 29, in 1556, the 14th of Queen Mary.

The honourable Name of Sinclair, which is originally from the Family of Saint Clare in France, has been very eminent in Scotland, of which was Sir William Sinclair, Kt. who, in the Reign of King Alexander I. got ſeveral Lands from that King, as the Barony of Roſlyn, &c. and in the Time of Alexander III. Sir William his Son, was Sheriff of Edinburgh.

To William ſucceeded Henry his Son, who was one that ſwore Allegiance to Edward I. of England, and was Father of William the next Baron, one of the Subſcribers to that famous Letter ſent by the Nobility of Scotland to the Pope, aſſerting the Independency of their Country; and Henry his Son was made Earl of Orkney.

He marry'd Giles, Daughter and Heir to William Douglaſs, Earl of Nithſdale, by Giles his Wife, Daughter to King Robert II. and being Governor to James Prince of Scotland, when Robert III. his Father ſent him to France; they were both taken at Sea by the Engliſh.

To him ſucceeded William his Son, who was Earl of Orkney, Ld Sinclair and Nithſdale, and by James II. made

made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; and he marrying to his firſt Wife Margaret, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Douglaſs, and Duke of Turenne in France, by her had William his Son and Succeſſor, from whom is deſcended the Lord Sinclair; and by his 2d Wife Margery, Daughter to Alexander, Son to the Earl of Sutherland, he had another William, who was created Earl of Caithneſs.

William the firſt Earl of Caithneſs, marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir William Keith of Inverugy; and on the 9th of September 1513, being ſlain at the Battle of Flodden, left Iſſue by his ſaid Wife, John his Son and Heir; whoſe Wife was Mary, Daughter to William Sutherland of Duffus, and by her he had George his Succeſſor in his Honour.

George who was the 3d Earl, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to William Graham, Earl of Montroſe, by whom he had a Son named John, and four Daughters; of which, Beatrix was marry'd to Alexander Earl of Sutherland, and Elizabeth to Hutcheon Mackay, of Far, Anceſtor to the Lord Rea; and John their Brother dying in 1577, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Earl of Bothwell, George, Succeſſor to his Grandfather, James Sinclair of Murthill, and a Daughter Mary, which Daughter was marry'd to Andrew Hay, Earl of Errol.

George the next Earl, marry'd Jane, Daughter to George Gordon, Earl of Huntley, by whom he had William Lord Berrindale, whoſe Wife was Mary, Daughter to Henry Lord Sinclair; and dying in his Father's Life-time, by her left John the ſecond Lord; which John dying in 1639, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Colin Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, George, who in 1643, ſucceeded his Great-Grandfather in the Earldom.

George, who thus became Earl of Caithneſs, marry'd Mary, Daughter to Archibald Campbel, Marqueſs of Argyle; but he dying without Iſſue, George Sinclair his Couſin-German (in 1681) laid Claim to the Title, which was allow'd him by Act of Parliament; but he dying unmarry'd, John Sinclair of Murthill, ſucceeded in the Honour; and he marrying Jane, a Daughter of the Family of Carmichael, by her had

three Sons and one Daughter; whereof, Alexander the eldeſt, is now Earl of Caithneſs.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt Saphire, a Ship at Anchor within a double Treſſure Topaz, her Oars erect in Saltire, for Orkney; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, for Spar; 4th Saphire, a Ship under Sail, Topaz, for the Title of Caithneſs; and over all, dividing the four Quarters, a Croſs engrail'd, Diamond, for the Name of Sinclair.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Cock proper.

Supporters. Two Griphons of the latter, arm'd and beak'd Gold.

Motto. Commit thy Work to God. P. 36. N° 12.

Chief SEATS.

At Caſtle-Sinclair in the County of Caithneſs, four Miles from Wick, and 134 from Edinburgh; and at the Caſtle of Thurſo in the ſame County, 12 Miles from the former.

XIII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Charles Steuart, Earl of Murray, Lord Down and Columbſinch.

Created Earl of the County of Murray, February the 10th, in 1562, the 20th of Queen Mary.

The firſt Earl of this noble Family was James Steuart, natural Son of King James V. by Jane, a Daughter of the Lord Kennedy; and he marrying Iſabel, Daughter to the Earl of Argyle, by her had a Daughter named Mary, who was marry'd to John Maſter of Buchan; but having no Iſſue Male, the Earldom return'd again to the Crown; and by Queen Mary was beſtow'd on James Prior of St. Andrew, natural Son of the aforeſaid King, by Margaret, Daughter to John Lord Erſkine, and made him one of her Privy Council.

He was alſo by her Majeſty, made Lord Lieutenant of the Borders towards England; and when ſhe reſign'd the Government in Favour of King James VI. her

her Son, he was choſen Regent of the Kingdom during his Minority; but on the 23d of January 1570, as he was riding through the Street of Linlithgow, was ſhot from a Window with a Muſket Ball into the Belly, of which Wound he dy'd the ſame Evening; and to this Day is honour'd with the Title of the good Regent.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Mariſhal, and by her had two Daughters, Margaret and Mary; of which, the youngeſt was marry'd to Francis Hay, Earl of Errol; and the eldeſt, who was Counteſs of Murray, marrying James Steuart, Lord Down, he in her Right enjoy'd the Honour; but upon ſome Matters of Intereſt, there happening a Miſunderſtanding between him and the Earl of Huntley, he was murder'd on the 7th of February, in 1592.

By his ſaid Lady he had two Sons and three Daughters; whereof, Margaret was marry'd to Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham in England, and Mary to Alexander Lord Salton; and of the Sons, which were James and Francis, the eldeſt ſucceeding in the Earldom, he by the King's Appointment, to remove the Animoſity between the Families of Murray and Huntley, marry'd Anne, the Marqueſs of Huntley's Daughter, and by her had James his Son and Heir.

James, who in 1638, ſucceeded his Father, marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to Alexander Earl of Hume, by whom he had three Sons and four Daughters; of which, Mary was marry'd to Archibald Campbel, Earl of Argyle, and Margaret to Alexander Sutherland, Lord Duffus; and of the Sons, Alexander the ſecond, ſucceeding in the Honour, by King Charles II. was made Juſtice General.

He was alſo, by that King, made Secretary of State, as alſo by James VII. who likewiſe appointed him Commiſſioner of the Parliament, and elected him a Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle; and he marrying Amilia, Daughter of Sir John Balfour of Pitcullo, by her had three Sons, James, Charles, and Francis; whereof, the eldeſt dying in his Father's Life-time, left Iſſue by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to Sir Lionel Talmaſh, two Daughters, Elizabeth marry'd to Brigadier Alexander Grant,

and Amilia to John Lindſay, Earl of Crawford; but the ſaid James leaving no Iſſue Male, Charles his next Brother became Heir, and is now Earl of Murray; and his Wife was the Lady Anne Campbel, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Argyle, and Widow of Richard Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, a Lion rampant, within a double Treſſure, (being the Arms of Scotland); all within a Border compone Pearl and Saphire, for Steuart of the Royal Family; 2d Topaz, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, for Steuart of Down; 3d Topaz, three Cuſhions pendent by the Corners, within a double Treſſure Ruby, for Randolph Earl of Murray.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Pelican in her Neſt, feeding her Young.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds proper.

Motto. Salus per Chriſtum Redemptorum.

P. 43. N°. 13.

Chief SEATS.

At Dunibirſel in the County of Fife, a noble and magnificent Palace, about two Miles Weſt from Abirdoure, and 10 North from Edinburgh; at Caſtle-Steuart in the County of Inverneſs, four Miles from Nairn, and 78 from Edinburgh; and at the Caſtle of Tarnway in the County of Murray.

XIV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord William Maxwell, Earl of Nithſdale, Lord Maxwell, Carteil and Heriz; hereditary Sheriff of the Stewarty of Kirkcudbright in the County of Galloway.

Created Earl of the County of Nithſdale, October the 29th, in 1581, the 16th of James VI.

The firſt of this ancient Family, which took their Sirname from the Lordſhip of Maxwell in the County of Dumfries, was Robert de Maxwell of Carlavarock, who, on the 24th of June 1314, was kill'd with King James III. at the Battle of Bannockburn; and he having

ving a Son named John that dy'd before him; the ſaid John left Iſſue by Janet his Wife, Daughter to George Crichton Earl of Caithneſs, Herbert his Son, who ſucceeded his Grandfather.

To Herbert ſucceeded John de Maxwell; which John was one of the Commiſſioners ſent to England, to treat of a Marriage between Alexander II. and a Daughter of that Crown; which having concluded, he was thereupon made Lord Great Chamberlain of Scotland, an Office he held 'till the Time of his Death, which was 26 Years; and Eumer his Son enjoy'd the ſame.

He was alſo, by Alexander III. made Lord Juſticiary of Galloway; and added to his paternal Eſtate, the Barony of Mearns in the Shire of Renfrew, by Marriage; which Barony continu'd in his Family 'till the Reign of King Charles I.

To Eumer ſucceeded Sir Herbert his Son, who was Father of another Herbert, and he of Euſtace; which laſt was one of thoſe noble Patriots that ſtrenuouſly adhered to King Robert Bruce; and he of his own Accord demoliſhing his Caſtle of Calavarock, that the Engliſh Invaders might not make it a Garriſon, thereby to annoy the Country; his Majeſty, for ſo noble a Piece of Service, rewarded him with ſeveral Grants of Lands, and 22 Pounds in Money.

He marry'd Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Maxwell of Nether-Pollock, and by her had John his Son and Heir, who, on the 17th of October 1346, being ſlain at the Battle of Durham, was ſucceeded by a Son of his Name, who was Father of Robert, and he of Herbert, who in 1409, had a Grant from Archibald Earl of Douglaſs, of the Stewarty of Annandale.

He was alſo one of the Barons who were ſent to England, as Hoſtages for the Ranſom of K. James I. for which he was knighted; and marrying the Heireſs of Balmacluchie in the Shire of Forfar, by her had Robert his Succeſſor, whoſe Wife was Janet, Daughter to Sir John Forreſter of Carſtrophine, Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland, and by her he had Herbert his Son and Heir.

Herbert who ſucceeded, marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Tereagles, and by her had a Son named Robert

Robert, who in 1457, was dignify'd with the Title of Lord Maxwell; and having a Son named John, who dy'd before him, the ſaid John left Iſſue by Janet his Wife, Daughter and Heir to George Earl of Caithneſs, a Son of his Name, who ſucceeded his Grandfather.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Sir Alexander Steuart of Garles, by whom he had Robert the next Lord Maxwell, who, on the 9th of September 1513, was ſlain at the Battle of Flodden with King James IV. and was ſucceeded by Robert his Son, the 4th Lord, a Perſon in great Favour with King James V. by whom he was made Captain of Lochmaben, and Colonel of his Guard.

He was alſo by that King ſent Embaſſador to France, to treat of a Marriage between his Majeſty and Mary of Lorrain, Daughter to the Duke of Guiſe; which being concluded, he eſpous'd the Lady in his Maſter's Name, and brought her to Scotland; and in Recompence thereof, and other his ſignal Services, the King beſtow'd on him the Lands of Euſdale, Eſkdale, and Wachopdale; and made him Gentleman of his Bedchamber.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to William Douglaſs of Drumlanrig, Anceſtor to the Duke of Queenſberry, by whom he had two Sons, Robert and John; of which, the youngeſt was knighted, and afterwards made Lord Harries, and the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father; and he marrying Beatrix, Daughter to James Douglaſs, Earl of Morton, by her had John his Heir.

John who was the next Lord, was in great Favour with King James VI. by whom he was created Earl of Morton, and made Warden of the Marches; but upon a new Turn at Court, was put out of his Office, and ſucceeded by the Laird of Johnſtone; upon which, a great Quarrel aroſe between the two Families; and in a Scuffle between a Party of his Friends, and the Johnſtons, he was kill'd.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to David Maſter of Angus; and by her left Iſſue two Sons, and three Daughters; whereof, Elizabeth was marry'd to William Lord Harries; and of the Sons, which were John and Robert, the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father; but he having kill'd the Laird of Johnſtone, in revenge

venge of Johnſtone's killing his Father; was thereupon, in 1613, beheaded at the Croſs of Edinburgh, and his Honour forfeited; but in the Year 1620, by the Favour of his Majeſty, Robert his Brother was reſtor'd to the Lordſhip of Maxwell, and created Earl of Nithſdale, with Precedency according to his Father's Creation of Earl of Morton, and was a Nobleman that ſuffer'd much by Sequeſtration and Impriſonment, for his Loyalty to King Charles I.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Francis Beaumont, a near Relation to the Great Duke of Buckingham; and dying in 1647, by her left Iſſue Robert his Succeſſor; but he dying unmarry'd, his Eſtate and Honour devolv'd to his Couſin and Heir Male, John Lord Harries; who by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Robert Gordon of Lochinvar, Anceſtor to the Viſcount Kenmure, had Robert his Heir in the Earldom.

Robert, who was the fourth Earl, marry'd Lucy, Daughter to William Marqueſs of Douglaſs; and by her had a Son nam'd William, and a Daughter Mary, (which Daughter was marry'd to Charles Steuart, Earl of Traquhair) and dying in 1695, was ſucceeded by William his Son, a Perſon ally'd to moſt of the Great Families in the two Kingdoms; but on the 9th of January, 1715-16, being brought Priſoner from Preſton to London, for heading the Rebellion againſt King George I. was condemn'd and ſentenc'd to be beheaded on the 24th of February following; when the Night before his Execution, he made his Eſcape out of the Tower, and is now in Exile.

This noble (tho' unfortunate) Earl, marry'd Winifred, 5th and youngeſt Daughter to William Herbert, Duke of Powis in England, by Elizabeth his Wife, youngeſt Daughter to Edward Somerſet, Marqueſs of Worceſter, and by her has had ſeveral Children.

ARMS.

Pearl, an Imperial Eagle diſplay'd, Diamond, beak'd and member'd Ruby; ſurmounted of a Shield of the 1ſt, charg'd with a Saltire of the 2d, and thereon a Hedge-hog Gold.

Creſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Mount, and Holly Buſh, and a Stag lodg'd or couchant, all proper.
Supporters. Two Stags of the latter.
Motto. Reverereſco. P. 48. N° 14.

Chief SEATS.

At Tereagles in the County of Nithſdale, 3 Miles from Dumfries, and 78 from Edinburgh; and at Carlavarock, on the Banks of the River Solway near the former, and in full View of England.

XV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord George Seaton, Earl of Winton, and Lord Seaton and Tranent.

Created Earl of Winton in the County of Lothian, November 10, 1600, the 31ſt of James VI.

This eminent Family of Seaton, is one of the nobleſt in the Kingdom; there being but few Families of any Antiquity, but are either come of them, or are ally'd to them; and took their Sirname from their ancient Territories and Lands of Seaton in Eaſt Lothian, the firſt whereof was Dowgal de Seaton, who liv'd in the Reign of King Malcolm III. Anno 1059, and was ſucceeded by Secher his Son, who alſo ſucceeded in the Lands of Winton and Winſhburgh, and was Father of Alexander, whoſe Son Philip marry'd the Lady Alice, Daughter to Waldeve Earl of Dunbar; and by her had Sir Alexander his Son and Heir.

Sir Alexander, who ſucceeded, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Walter Barclay, Chancellor to King William the Lion; and their Grandſon, or Great Grandſon, was Sir Chriſtopher Seaton, Kt. who in the Reign of Robert I. bravely ſtood for the Freedom of his Country, againſt the Engliſh Uſurpation; and was one of thoſe brave Worthies, who in the Battle of Methuen, reſcu'd his Majeſty from the Engliſh and Scotch Rebels; whereupon, for that ſingular and eminent Piece of Service, the King gave him in Marriage Chriſtian Bruce, his Siſter; but at laſt he had the ill Fortune to be taken by the Engliſh, and carry'd to London; where, with his Brother John Seaton, and his

his Brother-in-Law Nigil Bruce, the King's Brother, were all put to Death, by Order of K. Edward I.

To the ſaid Chriſtopher, and the Lady Chriſtian his Wife, ſucceeded Sir Alexander their Son; who made a great Figure during the Reign of his Uncle King Robert, from whom he obtain'd ſundry Grants of Lands, and a Charter under the Great Seal, for erecting his Lands of Seaton into a free Barony, as alſo upon account of maternal Deſcent and Merit, had his three Creſcents ſurrounded with the double Treſſure; which, with the Coat of Augmentation given to his Father (Ruby, a Sword, ſupporting an Imperial Crown) has been continu'd to his Family ever ſince.

He marry'd Iſabel, Siſter to the Earl of Fife, and by her had Alexander his Son and Heir; which Alexander marrying the Lady Cheyns of the Family of Straloch, by her had four Sons; and what is very remarkable, he being Governor of Berwick upon Tweed, King Edward III. of England, in 1332, came before it, and ſummon'd him to ſurrender; and told him in caſe he delay'd, he would hang his two eldeſt Sons, whom he had among his Hoſtages for a Truce; and at length the young Men, who were William and Thomas, being led forth under the Town Wall, to a Gallows on purpoſe erected for their Execution, his Tenderneſs for his Children began to move him; but his Lady coming up and telling him, they were young enough to have more Children; and that if he ſurrender'd, they could never recover their Honour; he, upon that heroic Expreſſion refus'd, and ſtood and ſaw his two Sons hang'd, which gave ſuch Proof of his Magnanimity, as will for ever enoble his Memory, and render him dear to all Scotchmen.

To him ſucceeded Sir Alexander his 3d (but then eldeſt) Son; which Sir Alexander marry'd Margaret, Siſter to William Murray, Captain of the Caſtle of Edinburgh, and by her had Sir William Seaton their Son and Heir, whoſe Wife was Catharine, Daughter to Sir William Sinclair of Hermeiſton, and by her he had two Sons and five Daughters.

Of the Daughters, Iſabel the eldeſt was marry'd to Sir John Steward of Darnley, of whom came the Lord of Darnley and Aubigny in France, and of them,

Henry

Henry Lord Darnley, Prince of Scotland, Father of James VI. the firſt Monarch of Great Britain.

Margaret the ſecond, was marry'd to John Lord Kennedy, Anceſtor to the Earl of Caſſils; Marion the 3d, to Sir John Ogilvy, Progenitor of the Earl of Airley; Jane the 4th, to John Liſle, Lord Liſle; and Catharine the 5th, to Bernard Haldane of Gleneagles; and of the Sons, which were John and Alexander, the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father, and was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. to whom he was afterwards Maſter of the Houſhold, and attended the Princeſs Margaret, that King's Daughter to France, in order to her Marriage with Lewis the Dauphin, eldeſt Son to Charles VII. of that Realm.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to George Dunbar, Earl of March, and by her had George his Succeſſor, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Keith, Mariſhal of Scotland.

George who ſucceeded, marry'd the Lady Jane Steuart, only Daughter and Heir to John Earl of Buchan, by whom he had a Son named John, who dy'd before him; and he marrying Marion, Daughter to the Lord Lindſay, by her had George, Succeſſor to his Grandfather, and a Daughter marry'd to Robert Lord Liſle.

George who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and was the third Lord Seaton, marry'd Iſabel, Daughter to Colin Campbel, Earl of Argyle; and dying in 1508, by her left a Son of his Name, who ſucceeded him; but he being ſlain on the 9th of September 1513, at the Battle of Flodden, with King James IV. left Iſſue by Janet his Wife, eldeſt Daughter to Patrick Hepburne, Earl of Bothwell, George the next Lord, and a Daughter Marion; which Daughter was marry'd to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.

George who ſucceeded, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Hay, Lord Yeſter, by whom he had George his Heir, and four Daughters; of which, Helen was marry'd to Hugh Lord Somervile; and the ſaid George her Brother, who on the 17th of June 1545, ſucceeded, (being Governor of Edinburgh during the Regency of Queen Mary of Lorrain) was on the 16th of March 1557, commiſſion'd by the Eſtates of Scotland, to treat with the French King about the Marriage of

Queen Mary, with Francis the Dauphin; and by the Bounty of Henry II. had a Penſion of 2000 Franks for his Services to that Crown.

After his Return to Scotland, he was made one of her Majeſty's Privy Council, and elected a Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle; and by James VI. in 1583, was again ſent Embaſſador to France; but dying on the 8th of January 1584, ſoon after his Return, left Iſſue by Iſabel his Wife, Daughter to Sir William Hamilton of Sorn, four Sons, and a Daughter named Margaret, which Daughter was marry'd to Claud Hamilton, Lord Paiſly; Anceſtor to the Earl of Abercorn; and of the Sons, which were Robert, John, Alexander, and William, the third was created Earl of Dumfermling, and the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

Robert who ſucceeded, being a Nobleman of great Honour and Fortune, and much eſteem'd by King James VI. his Majeſty, on the 25th of November, Anno 1600, by his ſpecial Favour, rais'd him to the Honour of Earl of Winton; upon which, he took a Coat of Augmentation, viz. Saphire, a Star of twelve Points Pearl, which is impal'd with the Coat of ſpecial Conceſſion before mention'd, borne over his Arms; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, by her had five Sons and one Daughter; whereof Robert the eldeſt, dying without Iſſue, George the 2d, in 1603, ſucceeded in the Honour, and was one of the Privy Council to his Majeſty.

He was alſo one of the Privy Council to K. Charles I. whom, and his whole Court, he entertain'd in his Progreſs to Scotland, at his Houſe of Seaton, at his own Charge, and with the higheſt Splendour and Magnificence, and was very eminent in his Fidelity to that Prince, during the Time of the Civil War.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Anne, Daughter to Francis Hay, Earl of Errol, by whom he had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to William Keith, Earl of Mariſhal; and of the Sons, which were George and Alexander, the youngeſt was created Viſcount Kingſton, and the eldeſt dying in his Father's Life-time, left Iſſue by Henrietta his Wife, Daughter to George Gordon, Marqueſs

queſs of Huntley, George who ſucceeded his Grandfather and the aforeſaid Earl, marrying to his 2d Wife, Elizabeth, Daughter to John Maxwell, Lord Harries; by her had a Son named John, and three Daughters; Iſabella, marry'd to Francis Lord Semple; Anne, to John Earl of Traquhair; and Mary, to James Earl of Carnwath.

George, who on the 17th of December 1650, ſucceeded his Grandfather, marry'd to his firſt Wife Mary, Daughter to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, by whom he had no Iſſue that ſurviv'd him; but by Chriſtian his 2d Wife, who was Daughter and Coheir to John Hepburn of Addieſton, Eſq; he had George Earl of Winton, his Son and Heir; which George, on the 6th of March 1704, ſucceeded him in the Honour; but on January 9, 1715-16, being brought Priſoner to London, from Preſton in Lancaſhire, where he was taken in Rebellion againſt King George I. was committed to the Tower, and on the 16th of March following, was found guilty of High Treaſon, and had Sentence of Death paſs'd upon him at Weſtminſter; but on the 4th of Auguſt 1716, making his Eſcape, is now (1728) in Exile, and his Honours and Eſtate are forfeited.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, Topaz, three Creſcents within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counter-flower'd with Flowers-de-lis Ruby, for Seaton; 2d and 3d Saphire, three Garbs Topaz; the Arms of Buchan, as having Pretenſion to that Earldom, being lineal Heirs to John Earl of Buchan, who liv'd in the Time of King James II. And over all, by Way of Surtout, an Eſcutheon Party per Pale Ruby and Saphire; the firſt charg'd with a Sword in Pale proper, pomell'd and hilted Topaz, ſupporting an Imperial Crown within a double Treſſure of the laſt, as Arms of ſpecial Conceſſion given by King Robert Bruce, for their Bravery and Loyalty; and the 2d is charg'd with a Star of 12 Points Pearl, for the Title of Winton.

Creſt. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, a Dragon Emerald, ſpouting Fire, his Wings elevated.

Supporters,

Supporters. Two Mertrixes proper, collar'd and chain'd Gold, each Collar charg'd with three Creſcents Ruby; and upon an Eſcroll coming behind the Shield, and paſſing over the Middle of the Supporters, are theſe Words, Intiminatis fulget honoribus, relative to the Surtout.

Motto. In Via Virtuti, Via nulla. P. 20. N° 15.

Chief SEATS.

At Seaton in the Shire of Haddington or Eaſt Lothian, ſeven Miles from Edinburgh, a fine Palace in the Middle of a Plantation of Trees of 12 Acres, with fine Gardens to the North and South, all in the Middle of an Eſtate of 5000 l. per Ann. which he could ſee from his Windows; but by joining in the Rebellion, he forfeited all. He had alſo another Seat about two Miles from the former, call'd Winton, and a fine Houſe in Edinburgh, which are all purchas'd by the York Buildings Company.

XVI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord James Livingſton, Earl of Linlithgow and Calendar, Lord Livingſton of Almont, Hereditary Keeper of the King's Caſtle at Linlithgow, Hereditary Bailiff of the Bailiwick there, belonging to the Crown, Hereditary Sheriff of the Shire of Stirling, and Hereditary Governor of the Caſtle of Blackneſs.

Created Earl of Linlithgow in Weſt-Lothian, or the Shire of Linlithgow, November 15, 1600, the 31ſt of James VI.

The firſt of the Name of Livingſton is ſaid to be one of the Gentlemen that accompany'd Queen Margaret, Wife of King Malcolm Canmore, from Hungary to Scotland; where, in the Reign of King David I. he got Lands in Weſt-Lothian, which he call'd Livingſton, after his own Name; and was ſucceeded therein by Thurſtan his Son, the Father of Alexander, whoſe Poſterity enjoy'd the Barony of Livingſton above 400 Years, which was 'till the Reign of King James IV. that Bartholomew Livingſton dying without Iſſue, with him that Family became extinct.

In the Reign of King David II. Sir William Livingston, Kt. the immediate Anceſtor of this noble Family, marrying Chriſtian, Daughter and Heir to Patrick de Calendar, Lord of Calendar in the County of Stirling, with her had that Barony; and afterwards obtain'd a Grant from his Majeſty, to him and his Heirs, of the Lands of Kilſyth, then in the King's Hands.

In 1346, he attended his Majeſty to the Battle of Durham, where (with the King) he was taken Priſoner; but afterwards being releas'd, was commiſſion'd to treat with the Engliſh about the Redemption of his Royal Maſter; and that being happily agreed to, upon the Payment of 100,000 Marks, he deliver'd Sir William his Son and Heir, as one of the Hoſtages for the Security thereof.

Sir William who ſucceeded his Father, had a Son named John; which Son being ſlain in the Service of his Country, at the Battle of Homildon, againſt the Engliſh, left Iſſue by his firſt Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Monteith of Carſe, Sir Alexander his Heir, and a younger Son named Robert, from whom ſprung the Livingſtons of Weſt-Quarter, Progenitors to the Earl of Newburgh; and by his ſecond Wife, Agnes, Daughter to Sir James Douglaſs of Dalkeith, he had Sir William Livingſton, firſt of the Houſe of Kilſyth.

Alexander, who was the next Heir, was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. when he was reliev'd from his Captivity in England, and afterwards was knighted; and upon the Deceaſe of his Maſter, was made Choice of by the three Eſtates of Scotland, to be Tutor to the young King James II. 'till he was 14 Years of Age; but ſoon after, the Earl of Douglaſs being the principal Favourite at Court, and bearing no good Will to Sir Alexander, or any of his former Miniſtry, prevail'd ſo far with the King, as to call a Parliament, which accordingly met at Perth, and thither he, and others of his Party, were ſum-ſummon'd, to anſwer to ſuch Accuſation as ſhould be exhibited againſt them; and Sir Alexander being accus'd of having alienated the Crown Lands, waſted the Royal Revenues, ſeiz'd upon the King's Jewels, and the Furniture of his Houſes, and what elſe he could

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divert to his own private Uſe, was declar'd a Rebel, his Eſtate confiſcated, and he ſent Priſoner to the Caſtle of Dunbarton; and William his ſecond Son, and Sir Robert Livingſton of Drumray, late Lord Treaſurer, were beheaded in the Caſtle of Edinburgh; but after ſome Time of Impriſonment, the King was pleaſed to reſtore Sir Alexander to his Eſtate, and made him one of his Privy Council, and Juſtice-General of Scotland.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Dundas of that ilk, by whom he had William that was beheaded, and James his Succeſſor; which James was created Lord Livingſton; and being a Nobleman of great Courage and Prudence, was made Captain of the Caſtle of Stirling, where he had the Cuſtody of the young King committed to him by his Father, when he was the King's Governour; which great Truſt he faithfully diſcharg'd; and was afterwards appointed Maſter of his Majeſty's Houſhold, one of his Privy Council, and Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland; and he dying in 1467, left two Sons, James his Succeſſor, and Alexander, and two Daughters. 1st L.

James, who was the ſecond Lord, dying without Iſſue, his Eſtate and Honour of Lord Livingſton, fell to Sir James Livingſton, Kt. his Nephew, the Son of Alexander his Brother; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Lord Fleming, by her had William his Heir in the Honour. 2d L. 3d L.

William the 4th Lord, marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Patrick Lord Hales, and by her had Alexander his Succeſſor, and two Daughters; whereof Margaret was marry'd to John Lord Yeſter, Anceſtor to the Marqueſs of Tweedale; and Iſabel to Nicholas Ramſay of Dalhouſie, Anceſtor to the Earl of that Name. 4th L.

Alexander, who was the 5th Lord, had the Tuition of Queen Mary committed to him in her Nonage; and afterwards he accompany'd her Majeſty into France, where he dy'd, leaving Iſſue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to James Earl of Morton, William his Son and Heir, and for Daughters; of which, Mary was marry'd to John the Son of Robert Lord Semple. 5th L.

William the 6th Lord Livingſton, was in great Favour with the aforeſaid Queen Mary, to whom he continu'd ſtedfaſt and loyal to the End of the Civil 6th L.

War; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to Malcolm Lord Fleming, Anceſtor to the Earl of Wigton, by her had Alexander his Heir, John, and William, and two Daughters.

Alexander, who ſucceeded, was a Perſon much eſteem'd by King James VI. who, in Recompence of his Care in the Education of his Daughter the Princeſs Elizabeth, afterwards Queen of Bohemia, created him Earl of Linlithgow; and, in 1603, when his Majeſty ſucceeded to the Crown of England, his Lordſhip carry'd the Princeſs from Linlithgow to London, with a Retinue upon his own Charge, ſuitable to her Birth and Dignity.

He marry'd Eleanor, Daughter to Andrew Earl of Errol; and dying in 1622, by her left Iſſue two Sons and two Daughters; Margaret marry'd to John Earl of Wigton, and Anne to Alexander Earl of Eglington; and of the Sons, which were Alexander and James, the youngeſt, who had purchas'd Honours and Riches in the Wars abroad, was after his Return, by King Charles I. in 1633, created Lord Almont, as in 1641, he was Earl of Calendar, and the eldeſt ſucceeded in the Honour of Linlithgow.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, Anne, Daughter to George Gordon, Marqueſs of Huntley, by whom he had George his Son and Heir; and by his 2d Wife, Mary, Daughter to William Earl of Angus, he had two Daughters, and a Son nam'd Alexander, to whom his Uncle, James Earl of Callendar, (dying without Iſſue) left his Eſtate and Honours.

George, who ſucceeded his Father, was a Nobleman who, in the Time of the Civil War, firmly adhered to the Cauſe of King Charles II. and ſuffer'd much for it; but after the Reſtoration, was made one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, Captain of the Royal Regiment of Foot Guards, and Juſtice-General of Scotland; and dying in 1690, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Earl of Panmure, and Widow of John Earl of Kinghorn, two Sons, and a Daughter Henrietta, which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Viſcount of Oxenford; and of the Sons, which were George and Alexander, the youngeſt was third Earl of Calendar, and the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

George,

George, who was the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom he was alſo made one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; but dying in 1695, without Iſſue, his Eſtate and Honour devolved to James Earl of Calendar, his Nephew, who, in 1713, was elected one of the 16 Peers of Scotland, to ſit in the Parliament of Great Britain.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Earl of Errol, by whom he had a Son of his Name, and a Daughter Anne; which Son dy'd in 1715; and his Lordſhip being with the Earl of Mar, in the Rebellion, the ſame Year, againſt King George I. was attainted of High Treaſon, having his Eſtate forfeited, and ſold to the York Buildings Company, and the Keeping the Palace of Linlithgow given to the Duke of Montroſe.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, three Cinquefoils Ruby, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counter flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Emerald, for the Name of Livingſton; 2d and 3d Diamond, a Bend between ſix Billets Topaz, for Calendar, as marrying the Heireſs of that Family; and over all, by Way of Surtout, in an Eſcutcheon Saphire, an Oak growing out of the Baſe Topaz, within a Border Pearl, charg'd with eight Gilliflowers Ruby, as a Coat of Augmentation, for the Title of Linlithgow.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a demi Savage, wreath'd about the Temples and Waſte with Laurel, proper, holding in his Right Hand a Batton erect, and in the Left a Serpent, which is twiſted about his Arm.

Supporters. Two Savages proper, wreath'd as the Creſt; each holding on his exterior Shoulder a Batton Gold.

Motto. Si Je Puis. P. 46. N° 16.

Note: By Miſtake, the double Treſſures are hatch'd Ruby, inſtead of Emerald.

Chief SEATS.

At Calendar Caſtle in the Shire of Stirling, two Miles from Linlithgow, and 16 from Edinburgh; and at the Caſtle of Bridgehouſe in Weſt Lothian, or Shire of Linlithgow.

XVII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord Alexander Hume, Earl of Hume, Lord Hume, and Baron of Dunglaſs.

Created Earl of Hume, March the 4th, in 1605, the 35th of James VI.

This Family take their Sirname from the Caſtle of Hume in the Merſe or County of Berwick, and derive their Deſcent from William, a Son of Patrick Earl of Dunbar; which William was ſucceeded by a Son of his Name, who liv'd in the Year 1268; and the Family, after ſeveral Deſcents, became very powerful.

In the Reign of King Robert III. Sir Thomas Hume of that ilk, taking to Wife Nicola, Heireſs of the Family of Pepdie in the County of Berwick, with her had the Lordſhip of Dunglaſs; and thereby his Fortune being much increas'd, he (in Gratitude to that Match) added to his paternal Coat of Arms, Argent, three Pepingoes Vert; and by the ſaid Nichola his Wife, had Alexander his Succeſſor, and David Baron of Wederburn.

Alexander, who ſucceeded, being a very warlike Perſon, was taken Priſoner by the Engliſh, at the Battle of Homildon, and dy'd a Captive in England, leaving a Son of his Name; which Son, diſtinguiſhing himſelf in the Wars of France, was ſlain with the Earl of Douglaſs, at the Battle of Vernoil.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Hay of Yeſter, and by her had three Sons; of which, Sir Alexander the eldeſt, who ſucceeded, raiſed the Glory and Reputation of his Family, by the vaſt Eſtate he acquir'd, both by Marriage and otherwiſe, out of which he erected the Collegiate Church of Dunglaſs; and he marrying to his firſt Wife Margery, Heireſs of Landel in the County of Berwick, by her had three Sons; and by his ſecond Wife, who was Daughter to Alexander Lord Montgomery, he had Thomas Hume of Langſhaw in the County of Air.

Of the three Sons by the firſt Wife, Alexander the eldeſt, dying before his Father, left Iſſue Alexander, Succeſſor to his Grandfather, George Heir to Alexander, John Hume of Coldingknows, and ſeveral Daughters; of which, Elizabeth was marry'd to James Earl of Arran, and Helen to Alexander Lord Erſkine.

Alexander,

Alexander, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland, Captain of the Caſtle of Stirling, Warden of the Eaſt Marches, Governor to John Earl of Mar, the King's Brother, then in Minority, and created Lord Hume; but after the King's Death, being charg'd with Crimes of a very high Nature, by John Duke of Albany, Governor to the young King James V. was found guilty, and beheaded; and dying without Iſſue Male, George his next Brother became Heir.

George the ſecond Lord, being a Man of great Bravery and Conduct, perform'd many warlike Exploits in the Service of his Country againſt the Engliſh; and he marrying Marion, Daughter and Coheir to Patrick Lord Halyburton, by her had Alexander his Heir, and a Daughter Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Alexander Erſkine of Gogar, Anceſtor to the Earl of Kelly.

Alexander, who ſucceeded, was a Perſon very loyal to Queen Mary in the Time of the Civil War; and marrying to his firſt Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir Walter Ker of Ceſford, Anceſtor to the Duke of Roxburgh, by her had a Daughter named Margaret, who was marry'd to George Earl of Marihal; and by his ſecond Wife Agnes, Daughter to Patrick Lord Gray, he had Alexander his Son and Heir; which Alexander was a Perſon in great Favour with King James VI. by whom he was made one of the Privy Council, and created Earl of Hume.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Edward Dudley, Lord Viſcount Liſle, of the Realm of England, by whom he had a Son named James, and two Daughters, Margaret marry'd to James Earl of Murray, and Anne to John Duke of Lauderdale; and dying in 1619, was ſucceeded by James his Son; but he dying in 1634, without Iſſue, his Eſtate and Honour, by Reaſon of an Entail on the Heirs Male, came to Sir James Hume of Coldingknows, deſcended from John Hume of the ſame Place, before mention'd.

Sir James, who thus became Earl of Hume, marry'd Jane, Daughter to William Earl of Morton, and by her had three Sons, Alexander, James, and Charles; of which, the eldeſt ſucceeded in the Honour, and

marry'd Anne, Daughter to Richard Sackvile, Earl of Dorſet in England; but he dying without Iſſue, James his Brother became Heir; and he dying without Iſſue alſo, the Honour devolv'd upon Charles the youngeſt; which Charles marrying Anne, Daughter to William Purves of that ilk, and dying in 1706, by her left Iſſue Alexander his Heir in the Earldom, James and George, and three Daughters; of which, Jane was marry'd to Patrick Lord Polworth.

Alexander who ſucceeded, and is now Earl of Hume, was in 1711, made General of the Mint; and his Lordſhip marrying Anne, Daughter to William Ker, Marqueſs of Lothian, by her has had three Sons, Charles Lord Dunglaſs, William and James.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Emerald, a Lion rampant Pearl, arm'd and langu'd Ruby, for Hume; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Pepingoes Emerald, beak'd and member'd Ruby, for Pepdie of Dunglaſs, as being deſcended of the Heireſs of that Family; and over all, by way of Surtout, an Eſcutcheon Topaz, charg'd with an Orle Saphire, for the Name of Landel.

Creſt. On a Cap of Dignity, a Lion's Head eraz'd, Ruby.

Supporters. Two Lions, as thoſe in the Arms.

Motto. True to the End. P. 52. N° 17.

Chief SEATS.

At Hume Caſtle, Faſt Caſtle, and Hirſel, all in the Mers or Shire of Berwick.

XVIII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord James Drummond, Earl of Perth, Lord Drummond and Stobhall, and Hereditary Steward of Strathern and Monteith.

Created Earl of the Town of Perth, March 14, in 1605, the 35th of James VI.

The firſt of this Family that took the Name of Drummond, was one Maurice, (Son of George, a younger Son of Andreas King of Hungary) who quit-

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ted England with Edgar Atheline, the Right Heir to that Crown, being prevented in the Succeſſion, firſt by Harold, and afterwards by William Duke of Normandy, who ſeiz'd the Kingdom in 1066.

Maurice commanding the Ship in which Edgar Atheline, his Mother Agatha, and his Siſters Margaret and Chriſtian, were embark'd, and they meeting with a violent Storm at Sea, which forced them to make for Scotland, where they put into the River Forth, they landed at a Place which is ſtill call'd St. Margaret's Hope, or the Queen's Ferry, from Margaret the ſaid Edgar's Siſter.

This Princeſs marry'd Malcolm III. King of Scotland, who rewarded Maurice Drummond with a conſiderable Share of Wealth and Honour, and particularly with a large Eſtate in the Sheriffdom of Dunbarton, together with the Stewarty of Lennox, which Eſtate and Office was enjoy'd by his Succeſſors; and by the Queen's Recommendation (in acknowledgment of his Services) he marrying one of her Maids of Honour, by her had Iſſue Malcolm Drummond, Father to Maurice the 2d, who had Iſſue John, Father of a ſecond Malcolm, whoſe Son Malcolm the 3d, called Begg, marry'd Ada, Daughter to Maldwin Earl of Lennox, the paternal Anceſtor of all our Britiſh Kings of the Steuartine Line; and by her having four Sons, John, Maurice, Thomas, and Walter, the latter was the King's Secretary, Thomas was Baron of Balfron, Maurice marry'd the Daughter of the Steward of Strathern, and ſucceeded him in his Poſt and Eſtate, and John the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father, and was the 7th Steward of Lennox.

Note: Maldwin Earl of Lennox, having but one Son, who after his Deceaſe enjoy'd the Honour, and marry'd the Siſter of John Monteith, (who betray'd the famous Sir William Walace, Viceroy of Scotland, to the Engliſh) but dy'd without Iſſue, Monteith foreſeeing that his Brother-in-law, the Earl of Lennox, would leave the Earldom to Malcolm Drummond, his Siſter's Huſband, adviſ'd the King to demand it, hoping that the King having gain'd it, would have given it to him; but therein he was miſtaken, for the King made a Grant of it to Robert Steuart, whoſe Poſterity continu'd afterwards Earls of Lennox; and upon that,

that (and an old Miſunderſtanding which had been between the two Families) John Drummond, who was the 7th Steward of Lennox, as above mention'd, having begun a Feud with the ſaid John Monteith, this Animoſity came to an open Rupture, and being diſputed in the Field, where John Monteith loſt three Sons, the King obliged both Parties to go no farther in the Quarrel, and to compleat the Pacification, there was a Meeting of the Great Men of the Kingdom.

The Earls of Douglaſs, Angus, Arran, and the Lord Robert, Nephew to King Robert Bruce, being Guardians for the Performance of Articles, their Subſcriptions and Seals are ſtill to be ſeen in the Inſtrument of the Treaty, in which the Lord Robert, the King's Nephew, owns himſelf related to both Families.

Drummond having by an Article of the Treaty, loſt the Lands which he held in the Sheriffdom of Lennox, retir'd into Perthſhire, where marrying of Mary, eldeſt Daughter and Coheir to Sir William de Pontefex, Lord Treaſurer of Scotland, with her had divers Lands in the ſaid Shire, as the Baronies of Stobhal, Cargil, &c. and by his ſaid Wife had ſeveral Sons and Daughters.

Of the Daughters, the beautiful Annabella the eldeſt, was Queen to K. Robert III. and Mother of James I. King of Scotland, and by that Marriage the Houſes of Auſtria and Burgundy, and moſt crown'd Heads of Europe, who marry'd the King's Daughters, are ally'd to the Drummonds, an Honour which few private Families can boaſt of.

Of the other Daughters, one was marry'd to Archibald Campbel, Earl of Argyle; another to Alexander Mac Donald, Lord of the Iſles, eldeſt Son to the Earl of Roſs, and a third to —— Stewart of Dually.

Of the Sons, William the youngeſt, marrying a Daughter of the Baron of Airth, with her had the Barony of Carnock, and from that Match deſcended the Branch of Athornden; and Malcolm the eldeſt ſucceeding his Father, and marrying the Lady Iſabel Douglaſs, Daughter to William Earl of Douglaſs, by Margaret his Wife, Heireſs and Counteſs of Mar, he in

in her Right was ſtil'd Lord of Mar, Garioch and Lydſdale; and at the Battle of Otterburn, or Chevy-Chace, joining his own Troops with his Brother-in-law the Earl of Douglaſs, to fight the Engliſh, he there took Ralph Percy, Earl of Northumberland, (a General of great Reputation) Priſoner, and for that ſignal Service, had the Honour of a Penſion during Life; but this Great Man dying without Iſſue by his Lady, the Eſtate reverted to herſelf, and his Hereditary Fortune devolv'd to Sir John Drummond, his next Brother.

He marry'd Elizabeth Sinclair, Daughter to Henry Earl of Orkney and Caithneſs, a Perſon of great Eminency and Reputation both in Denmark and Scotland; and by this Earl's Daughter he having three Sons and one Daughter, the ſaid Daughter was marry'd to Thomas Baron of Kinnaird; and of the Sons, which were Walter, Robert, and John, the latter ſettl'd in the Madera Iſlands, where his Poſterity make a conſiderable Figure; Robert the 2d, marry'd the Heireſs of Barnbugal, and Walter the eldeſt, who was knighted by James II. ſucceeded his Father.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to the Lord Patrick Ruthven, chief of a noble Family; and by her having three Sons, Walter the youngeſt was Baron of Leidcrief, and from him deſcended the Family of Blair-Drummond, which produc'd the two other Branches of Newton and Gardrum; John the 2d was Biſhop of Dumblain; and Malcolm the eldeſt, marrying Marion, Daughter to Sir David Murray of Tullibardin, by her had four Sons, which were, John, Walter, James, and Thomas.

From Thomas laſt mention'd, who was Laird of Drumminerinock, deſcended the Branches of Invermay, Cultmalindri, Comrie, and Pitcairnes; James was Laird of Carriveſter, Walter was Laird of Deanſtone, and John the eldeſt, who by James III. was made one of the Lords of Seſſion, Steward of Strathern, Juſtice-General of Scotland, and created Lord Drummond, ſucceeded his Father.

He marry'd Elizabeth Lindſay, Daughter to David the famous Earl of Crawford; and being a Perſon of great Genius and Capacity, and Juſtice-General as above, which in thoſe Days was the beſt Poſt in the Kingdom,

Kingdom, he purchas'd all the Eſtate which his Kinſman the Baron of Concraig was poſſeſs'd of in the Sheriffdom of Strathern; and likewiſe, with the King's Approbation, the Hereditary Stewarty of that Shire.

He likewiſe did great Service to James IV. King of Scotland; for he routed the Earl of Lennox, and the Lord Liſle, as they were upon their March to join the Earl of Mariſhal, and the Lord Gordon, in order to execute their Plot of ſeizing the King, and the Adminiſtration, under Pretence of revenging the Death of James III. and after that he was ſent Embaſſador into England, to conclude a Peace with Richard III. but after the Death of the King of Scotland, he was outed of his Offices and Eſtate, for giving a Box on th'Ear to Lion King of Arms, who was ſent to ſummon him before the Parliament, to give an Account of the Queen's Marriage with the Earl of Lennox; but by the Queen's Intereſt, and the Interceſſion of the Great Men of the Kingdom, and in Conſideration of his Quality and Merit, he was two Days after reſtored to his Honour and Eſtate.

This John Lord Drummond, by the before mention'd Elizabeth Lindſay his Wife, had William his Heir apparent, and five Daughters; whereof, Margaret the eldeſt was privately marry'd to King James IV. by whom ſhe had a Daughter named Jane, who was marry'd to John Gordon, Maſter of Huntley, and a Son named James, who was Earl of Murray.

Note, the Relation between the King and the ſaid Margaret Drummond, making the Pope's Diſpenſation neceſſary, and the King not being willing to wait 'till it could be procur'd, was marry'd to her as above, though, when the Diſpenſation was come, he intended to marry her publickly; but a Pique which ſome of the great ones had againſt the Houſe of Drummond, put 'em upon poiſoning this Margaret, to hinder her Family from having the Honour of giving two Queens to Scotland.

Elizabeth, who was next Siſter to the ſaid Queen Margaret, was marry'd to George Maſter of Angus; Beatrix to James Earl of Arran; Annabella to William Earl of Montroſe; and Euphemia the youngeſt,

was

was marry'd to John Fleming, Grandſon and Heir to Robert Lord Fleming.

William Drummond, who was Heir apparent, marry'd the Lady Iſabella Campbel, Daughter to Colin Earl of Argyle, and by her had two Sons, Walter and Andrew; but the ſaid William and his Family being in open Defiance with that of Murray, amongſt other Rencounters between them, there was one time ſeveral Gentlemen of the Houſe of Murray barbarouſly burnt in a Church, by ſome of Drummond's Party; for which Crime, notwithſtanding himſelf was very innocent, yet being out of Favour with the King, he was condemned to loſe his Head, and the Sentence was executed accordingly.

His Son Andrew was made Baron of Bellichlon, and made a Diſtinct Branch; the laſt Heir Male of which was Maurice Drummond, who left four Daughters, who were match'd to conſiderable Families in England; and Walter Drummond, elder Brother to the ſaid Andrew, marrying Eliz. Graham, Daughter to William Earl of Montroſe, and dying before his Grandfather, by her left an only Son named David, who in 1519, ſucceeded his Great Grandfather.

He marry'd the Lady Margaret Stewart, Daughter to the Duke of Albany, Viceroy of Scotland, by whom he had only one Daughter, who was marry'd to the Laird of Poury-Ogilby; but by his ſecond Wife, who was Lilias, Daughter to William Lord Ruthven, he had two Sons and five Daughters; whereof, Jane the eldeſt was marry'd to John Graham, Earl of Montroſe, Chancellor and Commiſſioner of Scotland; Anne to John Earl of Mar, Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland; Lilias to David Lindſay, Earl of Crawford; Catharine to John Murray, Earl of Tullibardin; and Margaret the younger, was Lady Keir; and of the Sons, which were Patrick and James, the latter, in the Year 1607, was created Lord Maderty by James VI. and from him the Viſcounts of Strathallan, and the Barons of Marchani, deſcended; and Patrick the eldeſt was Lord Drummond.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir David Lindſay of Edzel, by whom he had two Sons, James his Heir, and John, and five Daughters; whereof, Catharine the eldeſt, was marry'd to James Maſter of Rothes;

Rothes; Lilias to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, by whom ſhe was Mother of the Counteſſes of Lauderdale, Kelly, Balcarras, and Caithneſs; Jane was marry'd to Robert Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, and was Governor to King Charles I's Children; Anne was Lady Tonay-Barclay; and Elizabeth the 5th and youneſt, was marry'd to Alexander Lord Elphingſton.

James, who was Heir to his Father, being a Perſon in great Favour with King James VI. was by him (with Charles Earl of Nottingham in England) ſent Embaſſador to Spain, and after his Return was created Earl of Perth; and he marrying the Lady Elizabeth Seaton, Daughter to Robert Earl of Winton, by her had a Daughter named Jane, who was marry'd to John Earl of Sutherland; but having no Iſſue Male, his Honour and Eſtate came to his Brother John, whoſe Wife was the Lady Jane Ker, Daughter to Robert Earl of Roxburgh, and by her he had four Sons and two Daughters; Jane, marry'd to John Earl of Wigton, and Lilias to James Murray, Earl of Tullibardin; and of the Sons, which were James, Robert, John, and William, the latter became Earl of Roxburgh, the third was Head of the Branch of Logy-Almond, the ſecond (who was knighted) dy'd in France, and the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father in his Honours.

James, who was the third Earl, marry'd the Lady Anne Gordon, Daughter to George Marqueſs of Huntley, by whom he had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to John Hay, Earl of Errol, Hereditary Conſtable of Scotland; and of the Sons, which were James and John, the latter was Earl of Melfort, and Secretary of State to James II. King of Great Britain.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife the Heireſs of Lundie, by whom he had three Sons, and as many Daughters; whereof, the Lady Anne was marry'd to the Baron of Houſton; the Lady Elizabeth, to the Viſcount Strathallan; and the other Lady was named Mary; and of the Sons, which were James, Robert, and Charles, the eldeſt was Baron of Lundie.

To his ſecond Wife, the ſaid John Earl of Melfort marry'd Euphemia, Daughter to Thomas Wallace, Baron

Baron of Craig, the Chief of a very ancient Family, and by her had ſix Sons, and three Daughters; which Sons were, John Laird of Torth, Thomas, William, Andrew, Reynald, and Philip; and the Daughters were, Catharine, Tereſa, and Mary.

James, who was elder Brother to John Earl of Melfort, in 1675, ſucceeded his Father, and was the 4th Earl of Perth; and by Charles II. in 1678, was made one of the Privy Council, as in 1682, he was Juſtice-General, and in 1684, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; in which eminent Station he was continu'd by James VII. (whoſe great Favourite he was) till the Revolution in 1688, and then following that Prince into France, was there by him (after his Abdication) made a Knight of the Garter, (as he had been of the Thiſtle before) and created a Duke.

This noble Lord (who dy'd at St. Germains in France, about the 5th of May 1716, in the 68th Year of his Age) marry'd to his firſt Wife, the Lady Jane Douglaſs, Daughter to William Marqueſs of that Name, by whom he had James his Heir Apparent, and two Daughters, the Ladies Mary and Anne, whereof, the eldeſt was marry'd to William Keith, Earl of Mariſhal, and Hereditary Earl-Mariſhal of Scotland.

To his ſecond Wife, the ſaid James, 4th Earl of Perth, marry'd Lilias, Daughter to Sir James Drummond of Machany, by whom he had two Sons, of which, John was ſeated at Balegerno; and to his 3d, the ſaid Earl of Perth marrying the Lady Mary Gordon, Daughter to Lewis Marqueſs of Huntley, and Siſter to the Duke of Gordon, by her had alſo two Sons, of which, Edward lives in France.

James, by the firſt Wife, who was Heir Apparent, was Maſter of the Horſe to Mary Queen Dowager, the Wife to King James VII. and dying in his Father's Life-time, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to George Duke of Gordon, two Sons, James and John, and two Daughters; of which Sons, James the eldeſt would be now Earl of Perth, were it not for the Outlawry.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Topaz, three Closets wavey, Ruby.

Creſt. On a Ducal Coronet Gold, a Greyhound Pearl, collar'd and leath'd proper.

Supporters. Two Savages, wreath'd about their Temples and Waſtes with Oak Leaves, each holding over his exterior Shoulder a Batton, all proper; both ſtanding on a Compartment like to a Green Hill, Semi of Galtraps.

Motto. Gang Warily. P. 34. N° 18.

Chief SEAT.

At the Caſtle of Drimmein in the Shire of Perth, a noble ancient Pile, ſeven Miles from Dumblain, and 29 from Edinburgh.

XIX. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord John Fleming, Earl of Wigton, and Lord Fleming.

Created Earl of Wigton in the County of Galloway, March the 19th, in 1606, the 37th of James VI.

The Sirname of this illuſtrious Family, according to the Sentiments of the moſt approved Hiſtorians and Antiquaries, was at firſt aſſumed from a Perſon of Diſtinction, who, in the Days of King David I. tranſplanted himſelf from Flanders into this Realm, and took his Sirname Flandrenſis, or le Fleming, from the Country of his Origin.

In the Reign of King Malcolm IV. William I. and Alexander II. & III. there are ſeveral of this Name found, Witneſſes in Evidents to thoſe Kings, as Baldwin, Jordan, William, Duncan, and Simon le Fleming; and Sir Robert the direct Anceſtor to the Earl of whom we are now ſpeaking, being one of thoſe great Patriots whom, in 1209, ſtood up for the Intereſt of King Robert I. and the Independency of Scotland, and never leaving his rightful Sovereign, 'till he had ſet the Crown upon his Head, his Majeſty, in Recompence for that ſignal Service, and other his great Merit, rewarded him with the Baronies of Lenzie and Cumbernald, and ſeveral other Donations; in all which,

which, he was ſucceeded by Malcolm his eldeſt Son; and Sir Patrick the 2d Son, marrying the Daughter and Coheir of Sir Simon Frazer of Oliver Caſtle, with whom he had the Barony of Biggar; his Deſcendents thereupon aſſumed the Arms of Frazer into the Atchievement of their own Family, and have continu'd it ever ſince.

Malcolm, who ſucceeded, was a Perſon in great Favour with King Robert I. who, in Memory of his Father's Services, and his own Merit, made him a Grant of divers Lands in the County of Galloway; as alſo made him Sheriff of that County, and Governor of Dunbarton Caſtle; in both which Offices he was ſucceeded by a Son of his Name; which Son had the Tuition of the young King David and his Royal Conſort committed to his Charge in the aforeſaid Caſtle, and afterwards waited on his Majeſty into France.

He had likewiſe the Honour, after his Return from France, to ſhelter and protect in thoſe evil Times, that illuſtrious and magnanimous Prince, Robert, Lord High Steward of Scotland, (afterwards King Robert II.) whoſe Blood Baliol thirſted after; and when the King's Affairs took a more favourable Turn, he was ſent again into France, to attend his Majeſty home; who, after his Arrival, in Reward of his Loyalty and Fidelity in his Service, created him Earl of Wigton.

In 1346, he attended his Majeſty to the Battle of Durham; where, with his Royal Maſter he was taken Priſoner; but being ſoon after releaſed, was one of the Commiſſioners, who in 1351, were appointed to treat with the Engliſh about the King's Redemption; which being concluded, Thomas his Grandſon was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom, and afterwards ſucceeded to the Earldom of Wigton.

Thomas, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and was the 2d Earl, had a new Charter of the Earldom from the aforeſaid King; but he having no Iſſue Male of his own Body, in 1371, ſold the Earldom with its Dignity, to Archibald Douglaſs, Lord of Galloway; and then in his old Age reſign'd to Sir Malcolm Fleming of Biggar, the Barony of Lenzie; which, in 1388, was ratify'd to him by Charter under the Great Seal.

Sir Malcolm, who was next Heir, being a Perſon of very great Fortune, made no ſmall Figure in the Time he liv'd; and was ſucceeded by David his Son, who at the Battle of Otterburn, ſignaliz'd his Valour in a very diſtinguiſhing Manner; where the brave General, the Earl of Douglaſs, and many other gallant Men were ſlain.

In the Year 1405, he was knighted, and ſent Embaſſador to England; and afterwards, for his good Services there, he had a Grant of divers Lands in the County of Carrick, with the Barony of Caver, and the Sheriffſhip of Roxburgh; and he marrying to his firſt Wife, Margaret, Daughter to Sir David Barclay, Lord Brechin, by her had a Daughter named Marion, which Daughter was marry'd to William Maule of Panmure; and by Iſabel his ſecond Wife, who was Heireſs of the Barony of Monycado, he had Sir Malcolm his Succeſſor in his Honour.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Duke of Albany; and after he had been one of the Hoſtages for King James I. from his Captivity in England; being barbarouſly murder'd, (with the Earl of Douglaſs, and his younger Brother) by the Contrivance of the Lord Chrichton, the Chancellor, in the Caſtle of Edinburgh, left Iſſue by the ſaid Lady Elizabeth his Wife, one Son Robert his Heir, and a Daughter Marion.

Sir Robert, who ſucceeded, being a Perſon much in Favour with King James II. was by him raiſed to the Honour of a Lord of Parliament; and he marrying Jane, Daughter to James Earl of Douglaſs, by her had Sir Malcolm his Heir apparent, and two Daughters, Beatrix and Elizabeth; of which, the eldeſt was marry'd to James Lord Livingſton.

Sir Malcolm, who was Heir apparent, dying in his Father's Life-time, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to James Lord Livingſton, John his Son, who, in 1500, ſucceeded his Grandfather; and being a Gentleman of moſt accompliſh'd Parts, was by James V. ſent Embaſſador to France; and after his Return, made Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland.

He marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to John Lord Drummond, and by her had Malcolm his Son and Heir, who by the aforeſaid King, was alſo conſtituted

Lord

Lord High Chamberlain, which Office he held 'till his Death; and being ſlain at the Battle of Pinkie, in the Service of his Country, left Iſſue by Janet his Wife, natural Daughter to King James IV. two Sons and five Daughters; of which, Janet was marry'd to John Maſter of Livingſton; Margaret, firſt to Robert Maſter of Montroſe; 2dly, to Thomas Maſter of Erſkine; and laſtly, to John Earl of Athole; Mary to Sir William Maitland of Lidington; and Elizabeth to Robert Lord Chriehton; and of the Sons, which were James and John, the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father; and by the Favour of Queen Mary, was made Lord High Chamberlain during Life.

He was alſo, by that Queen, made Guardian of the Eaſt and Middle Marches towards England; and when the Marriage was to be ſolemniz'd between her Majeſty and the Dauphin of France; he was one of the Peers whom the Parliament ſent over upon that ſolemn Occaſion; and dying ſoon after at Paris, left Iſſue by Barbara his Wife, Daughter to James Duke of Chattlerault, a Daughter named Jane, who was firſt marry'd to John Lord Thirlſtain, and afterwards to Gilbert Earl of Caſſils; but this noble Lord dying without Iſſue Male, his Eſtate and Honour devolv'd to John his Brother, who by the aforeſaid Queen was continu'd in the Office of Lord High Chamberlain, and made Governor of Dunbarton Caſtle.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and ſole Heir to Robert Maſter of Roſs; and dying in 1572, by her left Iſſue John his Succeſſor, and three Daughters; which John, by the Favour of King James VI. was created Earl of Wigton; and he marrying Lilias, Daughter to John Earl of Montroſe, by her had two Sons and five Daughters; whereof, Jane was marry'd to James Maſter of Loudon; and of the Sons, which were John and James, the eldeſt was Heir to his Father.

John, who was the ſecond Earl, and in 1619, ſucceeded thereto, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Linlithgow; and by her had John his Heir, Sir William (who was Gentleman Uſher to King Charles I. and Chamberlain of the Houſhold to King Charles II.) and ſeveral Daughters; of which, Eleanor was marry'd to David Earl of Weems, and

Anne, firſt to Robert Lord Boyde, and afterwards to George Earl of Dalhouſie.

John, who, in 1650, ſucceeded his Father, being a Perſon of entire Loyalty to King Charles I. was thereupon obliged to fly to the Highlands, where he lay conceal'd 'till his Friends compounded for his Delinquency; and dying in 1663, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to John Earl of Perth, five Sons, and two Daughters; of which, John the eldeſt ſucceeded.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Henry Lord Ker, by whom he had a Daughter named Jane, who was marry'd to George Earl of Panmure; but having no Iſſue Male, his Eſtate and Honour came to William his Brother; which William was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. by whom he was alſo made Sheriff of the County of Dunbarton, and Governor of that Caſtle; and dying in 1681, left Iſſue by Henrietta his Wife, Daughter to Charles Earl of Dumfermling, two Sons, John his Heir, and James; and a Daughter Mary.

John who ſucceeded, and is now Earl of Wigton, marrying to his firſt Wife, a Daughter of the Earl of Balcarras, by her had one Daughter; and to his 2d Wife, his Lordſhip marry'd the Lady Mary Keith, Daughter to William Earl of Mariſhal.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, a Cheveron, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby, for Fleming; 2d and 3d Saphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Frazer.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Goat's Head eras'd, Silver, arm'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Stags proper, attir'd and ungul'd Topaz; each gorg'd with a Collar Saphire, charg'd with three Cinquefoils Pearl.

Motto. Let the Deed ſhaw. P. 44. N° 19.

Chief SEATS.

At Cumbernald in the Shire of Stirling, ſix Miles from Linlithgow, and 18 from Edinburgh; and at Boghall in Clydſdale, or the Shire of Lanerk.

XX. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, James Lyon, Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn, and Lord Glames.

Created Earl of Kinghorn in the Shire of Fife, (which Title was afterwards chang'd to Strathmore) July the 10th, in 1606, the 37th of James VI.

The origin of this illuſtrious Family, is deriv'd from the Family of de Lyon in France, which derives itſelf from the noble Houſe of the Leones in Rome, a Branch whereof came from France into England with William the Conqueror, Anno 1066, and from thence, in 1098, to Scotland with King Edgar, the 4th Son of King Malcolm III.

This Lyon was a great Favourite with that Prince; and for the good Services he had done againſt Donald Bane, the Uſurper, had a Grant of conſiderable Lands in the Sheriffdom of Perth, which from him were call'd by the Name of Glen-Lyon.

Afterwards John de Lyon obtain'd a Grant from King David II. of the Baronies of Forteviot and Fergundeny in the ſaid Sheriffdom, with Drumgawan and others in the Shire of Aberdeen, and the Grant was confirm'd by King Robert II.

Sir John Lyon, the Son of the ſaid John, was commonly call'd, The White Lyon, from his Complection, and was Secretary to the ſaid King Robert II. who in the Year 1379, granted him the Thanedom of Glames, in the Shire of Forfar, and not long after after, preferr'd him to be Lord Great Chamberlain of Scotland.

He alſo advanc'd him to the Degree of a Lord of Parliament, by the Title of Lord Glames, and gave him in Marriage the Lady Jane Steuart, his 3d and youngeſt Daughter, by Elizabeth Mure, his firſt Wife, (as in Page 21) together with the Barony of Kinghorn, and from that Match, his Family had the Honour to ſurround their Arms with a double Treſſure.

In Privilege of his Marriage, he had likewiſe ſeveral Grants of Lands from the Crown, to which he made a large Addition by the Purchaſe of many Baronies, and was alſo made Governor of Edinburgh Caſtle during Life, and Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; as in 1382, he was ſent Ambaſſador to England;

land; but in his Return, having the Misfortune to fall into a Quarrel with Sir James Lindſay of Crawford, was by him moſt barbarouſly murder'd at the Moſs of Balhall, which was highly reſented by the King, who order'd him to be bury'd in the Abby of Scone.

By the ſaid Lady Jane his Wife, the King's Daughter, he leaving an only Son of his Name, who was very young, the King his Grandfather took him into his Care and Patronage, ſtrictly inhibiting any to harm him, under the higheſt Penalty the Law could inflict.

This John, who was the 2d Lord Glames, marry'd Mary, Daughter to Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern; and was bury'd among the Kings at Scone, leaving Iſſue by the ſaid Mary his Wife, Patrick his Son and Heir, who was the 3d Lord Glames.

In 1423, he was one of the Hoſtages ſent to England, for the Ranſom of King James I. and after his Return, was made one of the Privy Council to King James II. and Maſter of his Houſhold; and he marrying Iſabel, Daughter to Sir Alexander Ogilvy of Auchterhouſe, purchas'd the Barony of Backie, the Lands of Cardean and Drumgley, and lies bury'd at Glames; leaving Iſſue three Sons, of which, Alexander the eldeſt ſucceeded, and was the 4th Lord.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to William Lord Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland; but he dying in 1437, without Iſſue, his Eſtate and Honour devolv'd on John Lyon of Courteſtown, his Brother, who was the 5th Lord Glames, and was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Juſtice-General of Scotland; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Scrimzeor, Conſtable of Dundee, purchas'd the heretable Office of Crownery, in the Sheriffdom of Forfar and Kincardin; and dy'd in the Year 1479, leaving Iſſue by the ſaid Margaret his Wife, John his Heir, and David, and a Daughter nam'd Chriſtian; which Daughter was marry'd to William Hay, Earl of Errol.

John the 6th Lord Glames, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Andrew Lord Grey, and Heir of the Line of the Lord Fowlis; by whom he had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd

to

to John Maſter of Forbes; and of the Sons, which were George and John, the eldeſt, in the Year 1500, ſucceeded his Father, and was the 7th Lord; but he dying in 1505, unmarry'd, his Eſtate and Honour came to John his Brother, who was the 8th Lord Glames.

This John marry'd Jane Douglaſs, Siſter to Archibald Earl of Angus, (who marry'd the Queen Dowager, Relict of King James IV.) and by her had John his Son and Heir; who being a Minor at his Father's Death, was (together with his Mother) wrongfully accus'd of Treaſon.

This John, who was the 9th Lord, marry'd the Lady Jane Keith, Daughter to William Earl of Mariſhal, by whom he had John his Succeſſor, Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar, who was Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, and a Daughter named Margaret; which Daughter was firſt marry'd to Gilbert Kennedy, Earl of Caſſils, and 2dly to John Marqueſs of Hamilton; and the ſaid John her Brother, who ſucceeded his Father, and was the 10th Lord, being a Nobleman of great Parts and Learning, was, in 1575, preferr'd to be Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Alexander Lord Abernethy of Saltoun, by whom he had Patrick his Heir, and ſeveral Daughters; whereof, Jane was firſt marry'd to Robert Douglaſs, Heir apparent to William Earl of Morton, 2dly, to Archibald Earl of Angus, and laſtly, to Alexander Lord Spinzie; and Elizabeth to Patrick Lord Gray; and the ſaid Patrick her Brother, who was Heir to his Father, being a Perſon much in Favour with King James VI. was made Captain of his Guard, one of his Privy Council, and Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, and, in 1606, was created Earl of Kinghorn.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Murray, Earl of Tullibardin; and dying at Edinburgh in 1615, by her left Iſſue three Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to William Hay, Earl of Errol; and of the Sons, which were John, James, and Frederick, the eldeſt was the 2d Earl of Kinghorn; and he marrying to his firſt Wife, Margaret Erſkine, Daughter to the Earl of Mar; and after her Deceaſe, Elizabeth Maule, Daughter to Patrick Earl

of Panmure, by the latter had Patrick the 3d Earl of Kinghorn, and a Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to Charles Gordon, Earl of Aboyne.

Patrick, who (in 1649) ſucceeded his Father, and was the 3d Earl of Kinghorn; with the Conſent and Approbation of King Charles II. chang'd his Title from Kinghorn to Strathmore, and was one of the Privy Council both in that and the Reign of King James VII. and was alſo one of the four extraordinary Lords of Seſſion; and he marrying the Lady Helen Middleton, Daughter to John Earl of Middleton, by her had two Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Griſel was marry'd to David Ogilvy, Earl of Airly; and Elizabeth, firſt to Charles Gordon, Earl of Aboyne, and 2dly, to Patrick Lord Kinnaird; and of the Sons, which were John and Patrick, the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father in his Honours.

This John, who (in 1695) ſucceeded his Father, and was the 2d Earl of Strathmore, &c. was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne; and he dying in 1712, left Iſſue by the Lady Elizabeth Stanhope, his Wife, Daughter to Philip Earl of Cheſterfield in England, four Sons and two Daughters; of which, the Lady Helen was marry'd to Robert Stewart, Lord Blantyre; and of the Sons, who were John, Charles, James, and Thomas, the eldeſt being kill'd on the 13th of November, 1715, at the Battle of Dumblaine, in Behalf of the Chevalier de St. George, the 2d became Earl of Strathmore, &c. and on the 24th of July, 1725, was marry'd to the Lady Suſanna Cochran, Daughter to John Earl of Dundonald; but on the 9th of May, 1728, he being accidentally kill'd at Forfar, by Mr. James Carngie of Finhaven, and dying without Iſſue, James his next Brother became Heir to his Eſtate and Honour.

ARMS.

Pearl, a Lion rampant, Saphire, arm'd and langu'd Ruby, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis of the latter.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Lady to the Girdle, holding in her Right Hand the Royal Thiſtle, and enclos'd in a Circle of Laurel, proper, in Memory of the Honour

Honour the Family had in marrying King Robert II's Daughter.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Unicorn Pearl, arm'd, main'd, and ungul'd Topaz; on the Sinister, a Lion Ruby.

Motto. In te Domine ſperavi. P. 21. N° 20.

Chief SEATS.

At Glames in the Shire of Forfar or Angus, a noble Palace, in the firſt Floor whereof are 38 fine Rooms; and in 1715, when the Chevalier lay there, they made 88 Beds for him and his Retinue within the Houſe, beſides the inferior Servants, who lay in the Offices out of Doors. It is three Miles from Forfar, and 34 from Edinburgh, and ſtands in the Middle of a well-planted Park. And at Caſtle-Lion in the Shire of Perth, ſix Miles from Dundee, and 25 from Edinburgh; this is alſo a very fine Seat.

XXI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, James Hamilton, Earl and Baron of Abercorn, and Baron of Paiſly, (Scotch Honours) and Viſcount and Baron of Strabane in Ireland.

Created Baron of Paiſly in the Shire of Renfrew, in 1591, Baron of Abercorn in the Shire of Lanerk, in 1604, Earl of the ſame Place, July the 10th, in 1606, Baron of Strabane in the County of Tyrone, May 8, 1617, all by King James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England, and created Viſcount of Strabane in 1701, the 13th of William III.

The Deſcent of this noble Family, the Reader may find ſet forth under the Title of Duke of Hamilton, and that James the 4th Lord Hamilton and Earl of Arran, (who was lawful Grandchild to Mary the Siſter of King James III. as alſo Governor of Scotland in the Minority of Mary Queen of Scots; and by Henry II. King of France, created Duke of Chattlerault) marrying the Lady Margaret Douglaſs, Daughter to James the 4th Earl of Morton, by her had three Sons James, John, and Claud; whereof, the eldeſt dying without Iſſue, from John the 2d, deſcended the preſent Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, and

and Claud was Progenitor of the Lord of whom we are ſpeaking.

In 1553, he was promoted to be Commendator of the Abbey of Paiſly, upon the Reſignation of John Archbiſhop of St. Andrews, which was ratify'd and approv'd by Pope Julius III. and upon the breaking out of the Civil War, he adhering to the Intereſt of Queen Mary, was by her conſtituted one of the principal Commanders of her Army at the Battle of Langſide, 1568, where he perform'd the Part of a brave and valiant General; and reſolutely perſiſting in her Majeſty's Service, his Eſtate was thereupon forfeited, and continu'd in other Hands, 'till his Majeſty King James VI. in 1585, was pleas'd to reſtore the long injur'd Family of Hamilton; and in Teſtimony of the great Senſe he had of that Gentleman's Sufferings for his Loyalty to the ſaid Queen, created him Lord Paiſly as above.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to George Lord Seaton, and by her had four Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to William Marqueſs of Douglaſs; and of the Sons, which were James, Sir Claud, Sir George, and Sir Frederick; the latter, who ſerv'd under Guſtavus Adolphus, and had a Regiment in the Wars of Ireland, in the Reign of King Charles II. was Progenitor of the Lord Viſcount Boyne, in that Kingdom.

Sir George the 3d Son, in 1648, perform'd many eminent Services in the ſaid Wars for King Charles I. as in 49, he did for Charles II. being then a Captain of Horſe, and a Colonel and Captain of Foot; and Sir Claud the 2d, was Progenitor of the Family of Eliſton, he being the firſt Branch thereof.

James the eldeſt Son of the ſaid Claud and Margaret Seaton his Wife, being a Man of great Parts, and much in Favour with King James VI. was by him made Gentleman of his Bedchamber, and created Earl of Abercorn; and he marrying Marion, Daughter to Thomas Lord Boyde, by her had five Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Anne was marry'd to Hugh Lord Semple.

Of the Sons, which were James, Claud, William, George, and Alexander; the youngeſt was knighted, and was Father to Count Hamilton in Germany, who by

by the Emperor was dignify'd with the Honour of Prince of Newburgh; Claud was created Baron of Strabane; and James the eldeſt, ſucceeding his Father, was the 2d Earl of Abercorn.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter and ſole Heir to Sir Jervis Clifton of Clifton in the County of Nottingham; and by her had three Sons, who were all ſucceſſively Earls of Abercorn; but they dying without Iſſue Male, we return to Sir George Hamilton, Kt. 4th Son of James the firſt Earl; which Sir George had a Son named James, who was one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King Charles II.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Lord Culpepper, and by her having a Son named James, on whom the Honour of Abercorn (by Reaſon of an Entail on the Heirs Male) devolv'd, the ſaid Son is now Earl thereof; and in 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, to preſerve his Scotch Peerage, went over from Ireland, and ſat in that Seſſion of Parliament that concluded the Union.

In the Reign of King James VII. he had the Command of a Regiment of Horſe, and was one of that King's Privy Council, as he was to King William and Queen Anne; and in September 1714, was appointed the ſame to his Majeſty King George I. and his Lordſhip marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Reading of the City of Dublin, Bart. by her has two Sons and four Daughters.

Of the Daughters, which are Elizabeth, Mary, Philadelphia, and Jane; the eldeſt was marry'd to William Brownlow of Clanbrazil in the County of Armagh, the 2d to Henry Cooley of Caſtle-Carbery in the County of Kildare, the 3d to Dr. Prat, Dean of Down and Conner, and Jane the youngeſt, to the Lord Archibald Hamilton, Uncle to the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon: And of the Sons, which are James and George, the latter is marry'd to a Daughter of Colonel Coward of Wells in the County of Somerſet; and the eldeſt, who is Fellow of the Royal Society, marrying Anne, Daughter to Colonel Plumber of the County of Hertford, by her has five Sons and one Daughter.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd, Ermine, for Hamilton. 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond, for the Earldom of Arran.

Creſt. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, an Oak fructed, and penetrated tranſverſly in the main Stem by a Frame Saw proper, the Frame Gold.

Supporters. Two Antelopes Silver, their Horns, Ducal Collars, Chains, and Hoofs, Topaz.

Motto. Sola Nobilitat Virtus. P. 30. N° 21.

Chief SEAT.

At Stephen's Green, near the City of Dublin.

XXII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Alexander Erſkine, Earl of Kelly, Viſcount Fenton, Lord Pettenweem, and Baron of Dirleton.

Created Baron of Dirleton in 1603, Viſcount Fenton in 1606, and Earl of Kelly in the County of Fife, March the 12th, in 1619, all by King James VI.

The Deſcent of this noble Family being ſet forth under the Title of Earl of Mar, we ſhall here only obſerve, that Sir Alexander Erſkine of Gogar, the 1ſt Earl's Brother, (being entruſted with the Cuſtody of the young King James VI. and the Keeping of the Caſtle of Stirling, and afterwards made one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, Governor of the Caſtle of Edinburgh, and Vice-Chamberlain of Scotland) marrying Margaret, Daughter to George Lord Hume, by her had a Son named Thomas; which Son being educated with the aforeſaid King James from his Childhood, thereby became a great Favourite with that Prince, who firſt made him a Knight, and Gentleman of his Bedchamber; and afterwards, in Regard of his ſignal Merit, having with Sir John Ramſay, in the Year 1600, reſcu'd King James VI. from the Earl of Gowry's bad Attempts, was thereupon honour'd with a Coat of Augmentation, and rewarded with the Lordſhip of Dirleton, made Captain of the Engliſh Guards, Groom

Groom of the Stole, created Viſcount Fenton, and Earl of Kelly, and made Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Gilbert Ogilvy of Pourie, and by her had two Sons; of which Thomas the eldeſt ſucceeded; but he dying unmarry'd, the Eſtate and Honour devolv'd upon Alexander his Brother, who ſuffer'd much for his Loyalty during the Uſurpation, being in 1651, taken Priſoner at the Battle of Worceſter; and dying in 1677, left Iſſue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, two Sons and three Daughters; Mary marry'd to Gavin Earl of Carnwath, Sophia to Alexander Lord Salton, and Margaret to William Lord Forbes; and of the Sons, who were Alexander and Charles, the youngeſt was Lyon King of Arms, and the eldeſt ſucceeded in the Earldom.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir John Dalziel of Glenae, by whom he had a Son of his Name, who ſucceeded him; which Son marrying Anne, Daughter to Colin Lindſay, Earl of Balcarras; and dying in 1710, by her left Iſſue Alexander his Heir, who is now Earl of Kelly, and a Daughter named Jane.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Ruby, an Imperial Crown, within a double Treſſure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, as a Coat of Augmentation as above mention'd; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Pale Diamond, for Erſkine.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a demi Lion guardant, Ruby.

Supporters. Two Griphons Gold, charg'd on their Breaſts with a Creſcent Diamond.

Motto. Decori Decus Addit Avito. P. 45. Nº 22.

Chief SEAT.

At the Caſtle of Kelly in the Shire of Fife.

XXIII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, Baron of Binny and Byris, Knight of the Thiſtle, Sheriff and Lord

Lord Lieutenant of East-Lothian, one of the Commissioners of Trade, Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Baron of Binny, November 30, in 1613, and Earl of Haddinton in East-Lothian, March 20, in 1619, both by King James VI.

Of this Family, who was one of the first Cadets of the noble and illustrious House of Hamilton, was Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres, (descended from the Hamiltons of Innerwick) and his Son, Sir Thomas Hamilton of Priestfield, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to James Hariot of Trabrown, by her had a Son of his Name; which Son being bred to the Law, was by James VI. made one of the Senators of the College of Justice, Secretary of State, President of the Session, Lord Advocate, and Register, and Baron of Binny, and Earl of Melrose; but he afterwards disliking the latter Title, (with his Majesty's Approbation) chang'd it to Haddington.

In 1627, he was made Lord Privy Seal, which Office he held for ten Years; and then dying, left Issue by his first Wife, Daughter to James Borthwick of Newbuyres, a Daughter named Christian; who was first marry'd to Robert Lord Lindsay, and then to Robert Lord Boyde; and his Lordship marrying to his 2d Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Fowlis of Collington, by her had three Sons and three Daughters; Isabel marry'd to John Earl of Airly, Margaret to David Lord Carnagy, and Jane to John Earl of Cassils; and of the Sons, who were Thomas, James, and John, the two youngest were knighted, and the eldest succeeded in the Earldom.

Thomas, who was the 2d Earl, joining with the Covenanters in the Beginning of the Civil War, and commanding the Castle of Dunglais in West-Lothian, when the Scots Army march'd towards England, the Castle about Mid-day, on the 30th of August, 1640, was blown up by firing the Magazine, which was done by his own Page, and his Lordship and 60 Gentlemen perish'd thereby.

He marry'd to his first Wife Catharine, Daughter to John Earl of Mar, by whom he had two Sons, Thomas who dy'd without Issue, and John his Successor; and by his 2d Wife Jane, Daughter to George Marquess

queſs of Huntly, he had a Daughter named Margaret, who was marry'd to John Earl of Kintore.

John, who ſucceeded his Father, marry'd Chriſtian, Daughter to John Earl of Crawford, and by her had a Son named Charles, and three Daughters; which Charles marrying Margaret Counteſs of Rothes, Daughter to John Duke of that Name, by her had two Sons, John the late Earl of Rothes, and Thomas now Earl of Haddington.

This noble Lord, who on the 28th of February 1715-16, the ſecond of George I. was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, (in the Room of the Marqueſs of Tweedale deceas'd) was on the firſt of March 1716-17, made a Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle, and on the 17th of April following he was made Governor of Edinburgh Caſtle, as in March 1727-8, he was appointed one of the Privy Council to King George II. and his Lordſhip marrying Helen, Daughter to John Hope of Hoptoun, by her has a Son named Charles, and two Daughters; which Charles, in 1722, was a Member of Parliament for the Borough of St. Germains in the County of Cornwall, and in 1720, was marry'd to Rachel, Daughter to George Bailey of St. James's Weſtminſter, Eſq; by whom he has two Sons and one Daughter.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Ruby, on a Chevron between three Cinquefoils Pearl, two Muchetors and a Buckle Saphire, all within a Border Topaz, charg'd with eight Thiſtles Emerald, for Hamilton of Innerweek; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Feſs wavey, between three Roſes Ruby, barb'd and ſeeded proper, as a Coat of Augmentation, for the Title of Melroſs.

Creſt. On a Wreath, two Dexter-Hands join'd Feſs-ways, iſſuing out of Clouds proper, and holding between them a Branch of Laurel.

Supporters. Two Talbots Pearl, each gorg'd with a plain Collar Ruby.

Motto. Preſto et Perſto. P. 38. N° 23.

Chief

Chief SEAT.

At the Caſtle of Tiningham in Eaſt-Lothian, or the Shire of Haddington, three Miles from Dunbar, and 18 from Edinburgh, and is a noble old Seat with a Park.

XXIV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord James Steuart, Earl of Galloway, and Ld Gairles.

Created Baron of Gairles in the County of Dumfries, April the 2d, in 1607, and Earl of the County of Galloway, September the 19th, in 1623, both by King James VI.

Alexander Steuart, Founder of Paiſly, having a Son of his Name, he for his good Service againſt the Danes at the Battle of Largs; and for aſſiſting in the Attempt to recover the Iſle of Man to the Crown of Scotland; had a Grant from King Alexander III. in 1263, of the Lands of Gairles and Glaſſerton, and therein was ſucceeded by Walter his Son and Heir, who after the Death of Alexander III. joining Sir William Wallace againſt the Engliſh, was kill'd at the Battle of Falkirk.

To him ſucceeded Alexander his Son, who immediately after the memorable Battle of Bannockburn, was knighted; and in Regard of his Service to the Crown, obtain'd a Charter from King Robert I. of the Lands of Dalſwinton, in which, and the former, he was ſucceeded by Sir Walter his Son, who always adhered to King David Bruce; and in Conſideration of his Loyalty, procur'd a Charter of the Lands of Gairles, &c. from John Randolf, Earl of Murray.

This Sir Walter, in 1357, was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of the ſaid King David, who was then in the Hands of the Engliſh; and he marrying Iſabel, Daughter to the Earl of Lennox, by her had a Son named Alexander, who ſucceeded him, and liv'd in the Reign of King Robert II. by whom he was knighted; but he having no Iſſue Male, in 1396, marry'd his only Daughter to John Steuart, Son of Sir William Steuart, Sheriff of Tivotſdale; and they having a Son named William, who was alſo a Knight, he

he had Iſſue Alexander his Succeſſor, Sir Thomas Steuart of Minto, Anceſtor to the Lord Blantire, and Walter Steuart, of whom came the Steuarts of Tongrie.

Alexander who ſucceeded his Father, and was knighted, marry'd Elizabeth Livingſton, by whom he was Father of another Alexander, and a Daughter Agnes, which Daughter was marry'd to John Lord Maxwell; and the ſaid Alexander her Brother, marrying Margaret Mac Leland, Daughter to the Baron of Bombre, (Anceſtor to the Lord Kircudbright, &c.) by her had Sir Robert Steuart, Kt. his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Jane Murray, Daughter to the Laird of Corbpool, Anceſtor to the Earl of Annandale, by whom he had Sir Alexander Steuart, Kt. whoſe Wife was Janet Kennedy, Daughter to the Laird of Bargenie, and by her he was Father of another Alexander, who on the 9th of September 1513, was ſlain at the Battle of Flodden with King James IV.

He marry'd Chriſtian, Daughter to Sir Archibald Douglaſs of Cavers, and by her left Alexander his Son and Heir, a Perſon much in Favour with King James V. to whom he was one of the Privy Council, and by that King was ſent Embaſſador to Henry VIII. of England; but in 1571, was ſlain at Stirling, with the Earl of Lennox, Regent of Scotland.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Dunbar of Clugſton, and Siſter to Gavin Archbiſhop of Glaſgow, and Chancellor of Scotland, and by her had two Sons, of which, Alexander the eldeſt was ſlain in his Father's Life-time, by the Earl of Huntley, at the Surpriſe of the Town of Stirling; but he having marry'd Catharine, Daughter and Coheir to Andrew Lord Harries, by her left a Son of his Name, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and at the Coronation of Queen Anne, Wife of King James VI. was knighted.

He marry'd Chriſtian, Daughter to Sir William Douglaſs of Drumlanrig, Anceſtor to the Duke of Queenſbery, by whom he had two Sons, Alexander and William, and two Daughters; and dying in 1595, was ſucceeded by Alexander the eldeſt, who by the Favour of the ſaid King James VI. was created Lord Gairles, and Earl of Galloway.

This Earl, who was a Perſon of great Intereſt, and one of the Privy Council to King Charles I. marry'd Griſel, Daughter to Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, Anceſtor to the Viſcount Kenmure, and by her had Alexander his Heir, Sir James Steuart, Bart. and a Daughter nam'd Anne.

Alexander, who in 1649, ſucceeded his Father, and was the 2d Earl, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to William Earl of Monteith, and by her had a Son of his Name; but he dying young, the Eſtate and Honour came to Sir James Steuart, Bart. beforemention'd, who during the Uſurpation, was very active for the Royal Cauſe, and a great Sufferer in it; and dying in 1671, left Iſſue by Nichola his Wife, Daughter to Sir Robert Grierſon of Lag, three Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to Alexander Gordon, Viſcount Kenmure; and of the Sons, who were Alexander, Robert, and William, the eldeſt ſucceeded in the Honour.

He marry'd the Lady Mary Douglaſs, Daughter to James Earl of Queenſberry, by whom he had ſix Sons, and two Daughters; whereof, Henrietta was marry'd to William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn; and of the Sons, Alexander the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father; but he dying in 1694, unmarry'd, James his next Brother became Heir, and is now Earl of Galloway; and his Lordſhip marrying the Lady Catharine Montgomery, Daughter to Alexander Earl Eglington, by her has Alexander Lord Garlies, &c.

ARMS.

Topaz, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, ſurmounted of a Bend ingrail'd, Ruby, within a double Treſſure flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis of the laſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Pelican feeding her Young in a Neſt, all proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Savage, wreath'd about the Temples and Middle with Laurel, holding a Baton over his Shoulder, all proper; and on the Sinifter, by a Lion Ruby.

Motto. Vireſcit Vulnere Virtus. P. 22. N° 24.

Chief.

Chief SEATS.

At Gairles in the Shire of Dumfries, or Nithſdale, three Miles from Wigton, and 72 from Edinburgh; at Glaniſk in the ſame County, two Miles from Gairles; and at Glaſſerton and Clary, in the Shire of Galloway, or Wigton.

XXV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord Kenneth Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, Lord Mackenzie and Kintail, and Hereditary Conſtable of Glendonen Caſtle for the King.

Created Baron of Kintail in the County of Roſs, November the 19th, 1609; and Earl of Seaforth, December the 3d, 1623, both by James VI.

The firſt of this honourable Name is ſaid to be Colin Fitz-Gerald, Son to the Earl of Kildare or Deſmond in Ireland; who, with a few Volunteers, in the Year 1263, came from that Kingdom to the Aſſiſtance of Alexander III. of Scotland, againſt the Norvegians and Danes; and there behaved ſo well at the Battle of Largs, that the King took him into Favour, and by his Charter, dated at Kincardin, in January, 1266, gave him the Barony of Kintail in the County of Roſs, in which he was ſucceeded by Kenneth his Son; which Kenneth having a numerous Offſpring, they were call'd after the Highland Manner Mackenneths; and by the Engliſh, Mackenzie; and were ſucceſſively Barons of Kintail, 'till the Year 1623, that they were created Earls of Seaforth.

To Kenneth ſucceeded Kenneth his Son, who was Father of another Kenneth, and he of Murdo; which Murdo was ſucceeded by Alexander, who for his Service in Defence of his King and Country, was rewarded with divers Lands then in the Crown; and by Agnes his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Macdougal, had three Sons; whereof, Kenneth the eldeſt ſucceeded, and was ſlain at the Battle of Flodden with King James IV.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Hugh Lord Lovat, and by her left four Sons, and a Daughter; of which, John ſucceeding in the Honour of Kintail, was by

James V. made one of his Privy Council; and to him ſucceeded Kenneth his Son, whoſe Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to John Earl of Athole, and by her he had Colin his Heir, and ſeveral other Sons.

Colin, who ſucceeded, being a firm Loyaliſt to Queen Mary, in the Time of the Civil War, was by James VI. made one of the Privy Council; and he marrying Barbara, Daughter to John Grant of that ilk, by her had three Sons, and a Daughter Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to Simon Lord Lovat; and of the Sons, who were Kenneth, Roderick, and Colin, from the 2d, who was knighted, is deſcended the Earl of Cromarty, and the eldeſt ſucceeding his Father, was created Lord Kintail.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Anne, Daughter to George Roſs of Balnagown, by whom he had Colin his Heir, and two Daughters; Barbara marry'd to David Lord Rae, and Janet to Donald Macdonald of Slate, Bart. and by his 2d Wife Iſabel, Daughter to Gilbert Ogilvy of Powrie, he had a Son named George, who was afterwards Earl of Seaforth.

Colin, who was Heir to his Father, being a Nobleman of great Parts and Loyalty, was by Favour of King James VI. created Earl of Seaforth; and marrying Margaret, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, by her had two Daughters, who were each twice marry'd, the firſt to John Lord Berindale, and Alexander Lord Duffus; and the 2d to Alexander Earl of Balcarras, and Archibald Earl of Argyle; but the ſaid Earl their Father, having no Iſſue Male, his Eſtate and Honour deſcended to George his half Brother before mention'd; which George, for his firm Adherence to King Charles I. had his Eſtate ſequeſter'd, and himſelf excommunicated and forced to leave the Kingdom; where, in Holland, after the Murder of the King, he repairing to his Majeſty King Charles II. was by him very graciouſly receiv'd, and made Secretary of State for Scotland.

He marry'd Barbara, Daughter to Arthur Lord Forbes; and dying in 1651, by her left Iſſue two Sons, Kenneth his Heir, and Colin; which Kenneth was a very eminent Loyaliſt to the aforeſaid King during the Uſurpation; for which, he endured a long and tedious Impriſonment, and was not reliev'd 'till the King was reſtor'd;

reſtor'd; and he marrying Iſabel, Daughter to Sir John Mackenzie of Tarbat, by her had three Sons, and four Daughters; whereof, Margaret was marry'd to James Lord Duffus; and of the Sons, who were Kenneth, John, and Alexander, the eldeſt, in 1678, ſucceeded his Father, and by James VII. was made one of the Privy Council.

He was alſo by that King choſe one of the Knights of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle, which his Majeſty, in 1687, was pleaſed to revive; and at the Revolution, when his unfortunate Maſter was forced to retire into France, and thence into Ireland, he following him thither, was created a Marqueſs; but that Honour is not allow'd here.

He marry'd the Lady Frances Herbert, 2d Daughter to William Marqueſs of Powis in England, by the Lady Elizabeth his Wife, younger Daughter to Edward Somerſet, Marqueſs of Worceſter; and dying in 1701, by her left Iſſue William his Heir, the preſent Earl; who, on the 22d of April, in 1715, marry'd Mary, only Daughter and Heir to Nicholas Kennet of Cuxhow in Northumberland, Eſq; and being in the Rebellion the ſame Year, againſt K. George I. a Reward of 6000 l. was offer'd by Proclamation for taking him; but about the 13th of September 1726, his Lordſhip was pardon'd, and return'd home.

ARMS.

Saphire, a Stag's Head caboſh'd, Topaz.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Mountain inflam'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Savages, wreath'd about their Temples and Middles with Laurel; each holding in his exterior Hand a Batton erect, with Fire iſſuing out of the Top of it, all proper.

Motto. Luceo non Uro. P. 42. N° 25.

Chief SEATS.

At the Town call'd the Chanrie of Roſs, which is a noble Palace; it is in the Firth of Murray in the Shire of Roſs, ſix Miles from Inverneſs, and 83 from Edinburgh; and at the Caſtles of Kildun, Brahan, and Fortreſs in thoſe Northern Parts.

XXVI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Charles Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, Viſcount Maitland, Baron of Thirleſtane and Liddington, and Bailiff of Lauderdale, and Maſter of the Mint.

Created Baron of Thirleſtane in the County of Berwick, in 1590, and Viſcount Maitland, and Earl of Lauderdale in the aforeſaid County, March the 24th, in 1624, all by James VI.

Of this Family, whoſe Name of old was written de Mautlant, was Richard de Mautlant of Thirleſtane in the County of Haddington, who gave divers Lands to the Abbey of Dryburgh; all which were confirm'd by William his Son, whoſe Heir was Thomas, who alſo gave Lands to the ſaid Abbey.

In the Reign of King David II. Sir Robert Maitland, Succeſſor to Thomas, obtain'd a Grant from Sir John Gifford, Lord of Yeſter, of the Lands of Lethington, and therein was ſucceeded by John his Son, as alſo, in his Lands of Thirleſtane; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to Patrick Dunbar Earl of March, by her had Robert his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to James Scrimgeor of Dudop, Conſtable of Dundee; and by her had a Son nam'd William, who was Father of John, and he of another William; which laſt, being ſlain at the Battle of Flodden in his Father's Life-time, left Iſſue by Martha his Wife, Daughter to George Lord Seaton, a Son Richard, who was knighted, and ſucceeded his Grandfather; and a Daughter Janet, marry'd to Hugh Lord Somerville.

In the Reign of Queen Mary, Sir Richard who ſucceeded, was one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and Lord Privy Seal; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Thomas Cranſton of Croſby, by her had two Sons, William his Heir, and John; which William was one of the Privy Council to the ſaid Queen Mary, and by her made Secretary of State.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Malcolm Lord Fleming, and by her had a Son nam'd James, and a Daughter Mary; but the ſaid James dying without Iſſue, his Eſtate devolv'd upon John his Uncle; which John was alſo made Lord Privy Seal; and being a Gentleman of great Parts and Learning, was preferr'd by

by King James VI. to be one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and alſo made Secretary of State.

He was likewiſe by that King, on the 29th of July 1587, made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and afterwards created Lord Maitland of Thirleſtane.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to George Lord Fleming, by Barbara his Wife, Daughter to James Hamilton, Duke of Chattlerault, and by her had John his Heir, who on the 3d of October 1595, ſucceeded him; and a Daughter Anne, which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Lord Seaton.

John who was the 3d Lord, being alſo much in Favour with the ſaid King James, was by him created a Viſcount and Earl; and dying in 1645, left Iſſue by Iſabel his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, two Sons, John and Charles; of which, the eldeſt who ſucceeded him, being taken at the Battle of Worceſter, in 1650, and committed to the Tower of London, for his Loyalty to King Charles II. he there underwent a ſevere Confinement for the Space of nine Years, 'till by the Reſtoration of the King he was releas'd; and then, as a Recompence for his Sufferings, and being remarkable for his great Learning, was made ſole Secretary of State, Preſident of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bedchamber, and High Commiſſioner to the Parliament; and on the 2d of May, 1672, was created Marqueſs of March, and Duke of Lauderdale, and to the Heirs Male of his Body.

He was alſo by that King, on the 25th of June 1674, made a Peer of England, by the Titles of Baron of Peterſham and Earl of Guilford; and laſt of all, as a further Teſtimony of his Majeſty's Favour, was elected a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and made one of his Privy Council for the Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland; and he marrying to his firſt Wife Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Alexander Earl of Hume, by her had a Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to John Marqueſs of Tweedale; but by his 2d Wife, who was Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to William Murray Earl of Dyſart, and Widow of Sir Lionel Talmaſh of Helmingham in the County of Suffolk in England, he had no Succeſſion;

and dying on the 24th of Auguſt, in 1682, without Iſſue Male, the Dignity of Duke became extinct, and the Honour of Earl deſcended to Charles his Brother, who was General of the Mint, Treaſurer-Deputy, and one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Richard Lawder of Hatton, by whom he had five Sons, and two Daughters; Iſabel marry'd to John Lord Elphinſton, and Mary to Charles Earl of Southeſk; and of the Sons, Richard the eldeſt, in 1691, ſucceeding to the Earldom, marry'd Anne, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Argyle; but he dying without ſurviving Iſſue, John his next Brother became Heir.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Glencairn, and by her had three Sons, John, Charles and Alexander, and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to James Earl of Hyndford; and the ſaid John her elder Brother, who had marry'd Jane, Daughter to John Earl of Sutherland, dying in 1710, and leaving only a Daughter of her Name, Charles the 2d Son ſucceeded in the Honour, and is now Earl of Lauderdale; and his Lordſhip marrying Anne, Daughter to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater and Seafield, by her has one Son.

ARMS.

Topaz, a Lion rampant deshache, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Lion ſejant-guardant Ruby, crown'd with a Ducal Crown Gold, holding in his Dexter Paw a drawn Sword, pomil'd and hilted Topaz; and in the Sinifter, a Fleur-de-lis Saphire; which Creſt was allow'd to John Duke of Lauderdale, by King Charles II.

Supporters. Two Eagles proper.

Motto. Conſilio et Animis. P. 20. N° 26.

Chief SEATS.

At Lawder Forth near Lawder, in the Mers or Shire of Berwick, 21 Miles from that Town, and 18 from Edinburgh, and is a noble Palace; and at Halton in the Shire of Edinburgh, or Mid-Lothian.

XXVII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord Hugh Campbel, Earl and Baron of Loudon, Lord Machline, Knight of the Thiſtle, one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, hereditary Bailiff of the County of Kyle, one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, High Commiſſioner to the Church of Scotland, and one of the 16 Peers in Parliament for North Britain.

Created Baron of Loudon in the County of Air, in 1604, the 31ſt of James VI. and Earl of the ſame Place, May the 12th, in 1633, the 9th of Charles I.

According to the Cuſtom of Families of the greateſt Antiquity, this of Loudon ſeems to have taken its Sirname from the Lordſhip of Loudon in the County of Air, where it flouriſh'd in the earlieſt Ages, as one of the moſt conſiderable in that Shire; and thereof was James de Loudon, whoſe Daughter and Heir being marry'd to Sir Reynald Crawford, a Branch of the Family of Crawford in the County of Lanark, ſhe to him brought the ſaid Barony, with many other Lands, and by him had Hugh their Son and Heir, whoſe only Daughter Suſanna, being marry'd to Sir Duncan Campbel of Redcaſtle, he in her Right was Lord of Loudon, and was confirm'd therein by King Robert I.

To Sir Duncan and Suſan his Wife, ſucceeded Sir Andrew their Son, the Father of Sir Hugh Campbel, who liv'd in the Reign of King Robert III. and had a Son named George; which Son was knighted, and was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of K. James I. when he was reliev'd from his Captivity in England.

To the aforeſaid George ſucceeded Sir George his Son, the Father of another George, who was alſo a Knight; and he marrying a Daughter of the Lord Kennedy, by her had two Sons, and a Daughter named Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Lord Erſkine, Anceſtor to the Earl of Mar; and of the Sons, Hugh the eldeſt ſucceeding, was knighted by King James IV.

He marry'd Iſabel, a Daughter of the Family of Wallace of Craigy; and dying in 1508, by her left Iſſue Hugh his Succeſſor, and five Daughters; whereof, Helen was marry'd to Sir Laurence Crawford,

Anceſtor

Anceſtor to the Lord Viſcount Garnock; and the ſaid Hugh her Brother, who was knighted by James V. marrying the Lady Elizabeth Steuart, Daughter to Matthew Earl of Lennox, by her had Sir Matthew his Son and Heir.

Sir Matthew, who ſucceeded, marry'd Iſabel, Daughter to Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffery, by Janet his Wife, natural Daughter to King James IV. and by her had a Son named Hugh, and ſeven Daughters; of which, Jane was marry'd to Sir Robert Montgomery, Maſter of Eglington; and Marion to Thomas Lord Boyd; and the ſaid Hugh their Brother, being a Gentleman in Favour with King James VI. was by him created Lord Loudon, and made one of his Privy Council.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, Anceſtor to the Viſcount Kenmure, by whom he had George his Heir apparent, and three Daughters; Juliana marry'd to Sir John Campbel of Glenurchy, Bart. Iſabel to Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, and Margaret to John Kennedy of Blairquhan; and the ſaid George, who was Heir apparent, dying before his Father, left Iſſue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to John Earl of Wigton, a Daughter named Margaret, who was Baroneſs of Loudon; and ſhe marrying John Campbel, Eſq; Son to Sir James Campbel of Lawers, he, by King Charles I. was created an Earl, and in 1641, made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

In 1648, when the King was murder'd, and the Parliament met again, he was choſen Preſident of that Seſſion, who, by their 14th Act, proclaim'd King Charles II. but when his Majeſty was defeated at Worceſter, his Lordſhip was not only outed of his Office, but forced, for the Security of his Perſon, to fly to the Highlands, where he lay conceal'd, being by the Powers then prevailing, forfeited; and afterwards, when Cromwell granted an Indemnity to the People of Scotland, he, with the Lord Machline his Son, were particularly excepted.

By the ſaid Lady Margaret his Wife, this noble Lord had James his Son and Heir, and two Daughters; Jane marry'd to George Maule, Earl of Panmure, and Anne to John Lord Balmarino; and the ſaid James their

their Brother, who ſucceeded his Father, marrying Margaret, Daughter to Hugh Earl of Eglington; and dying in 1683, by her left Iſſue three Sons and four Daughters; of which, Margaret was marry'd to Colin Earl of Balcarras; and Eleanor, 1ſt to James Viſcount Primroſe, and 2dly, to John Earl of Stair; and of the Sons, James is now, 1728, Colonel of the Regiment of Scots Greys, Groom of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty King George II. and Member of Parliament for the Shire of Aire; and Hugh the eldeſt ſucceeding in the Honour, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. and is now Earl of Loudon.

He was alſo by that King made one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, and on the 10th of Auguſt 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, was elected a Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle.

In March 1706-7, he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners to treat of an Union between the two Nations; which being concluded, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to ſit in the firſt Parliament of Great Britain, of which his Lordſhip has been a Member ever ſince.

On the 16th of November 1714, he was made one of the Privy Council to King George I. as on the 4th of April 1722, he was appointed his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland; and in October 1727, his Majeſty King George II. was pleaſed to grant him a Penſion of 2000 Pounds per Annum.

In March 1728, he was again appointed his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner to the Kirk of Scotland; and his Lordſhip marrying the Lady Margaret Dalrymple, Daughter to John Earl of Stair, by her has one Son, and two Daughters.

ARMS.

Gyrone of eight Pieces, Ruby and Ermine, (being the Field and Charge of Crawford of Loudon, who bore Gules, a Feſs Ermine.)

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Eagle diſplay'd, with two Heads Ruby, in a Flame proper, looking towards a Sun with the dexter Head.

Supporters.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Chevalier in compleat Armour, plum'd on the Head with three Feathers Ruby, and holding a Spear in his Right Hand: On the ſiniſter, a Lady richly apparell'd, plum'd on the Head with three Feathers Pearl, and holding in her Left Hand a Letter of Challenge.

Motto. I bide my Time. P. 38. N° 27.

Chief SEAT.

At the Caſtle of Loudon in the County of Air, or Kyle, a noble Palace, 10 Miles from Irwin, and 43 from Edinburgh.

XXVIII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord George Hay, Earl of Kinoule, Viſcount Duplin, Baron of Kinfauns, and Baron Hay of Pedwarden.

Created Lord Hay of Kinfauns, and Viſcount of Duplin in the Shire of Perth, May the 4th, in 1627, Earl of Kinoule in the ſame County, May the 25th, in 1633, by King Charles I. Scotch Honours; and Baron Hay of Pedwarden in the County of Hereford in England, December the 31ſt, in 1711, the 10th of Queen Anne.

Among the various Ways by which Men in all Times have aſcended to Honour and Preferments, that of Perſonal Merit is (without Doubt) the faireſt and moſt eligible Way to climb by; and this cannot be more properly ſaid in any Caſe, than that of the Perſon of whom we are ſpeaking, viz. George Hay, a collateral Branch of the illuſtrious Family of Errol, under which Title his Deſcent is ſet forth at large.

The ſaid George, who was Son of Peter Hay of Meggins, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir Patrick Ogilvy of Inchmartine; being by the Care of his Father well brought up, and for the Improvement of his Education ſent to France, where he ſpent ſome Years under the Tuition of Edmond Hay his Uncle; he, upon his Return to Scotland, (by the Time he was 21 Years of Age) was brought to the Court of King James VI. by his Kinſman James Earl of Carliſle, and in a very ſhort Time raiſed to be one of the Gentlemen

men of his Majeſty's Bedchamber, and had a Gift of the Priory of the Charterhouſe at Perth.

He was alſo by his ſaid Majeſty, in 1616, preferr'd to the Office of Clerk-Regiſter, and 1622, made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, in which Poſt he was continu'd by King Charles I. who look'd upon him as a wiſe and able Servant, worthy of the Truſt repoſed in him; and therefore, as a Teſtimony of his gracious Eſteem, advanc'd him to the Degrees of Viſcount Duplin, and Earl of Kinoule; and his Chancellor's Place he enjoy'd 'till his Death, which was 14 Years.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir James Haliburton of Pitcur, Widow of Patrick Ogilvy of Inchmortine, Anceſtor to the Earl of Finlater; and dying in 1634, by her left Iſſue George his Succeſſor, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter was marry'd to Alexander Lord Spinzie.

George, who was the 2d Earl, was made Captain of his Majeſty's Yeomen of the Guards, and one of the Lords of his Privy Council; and upon the breaking out of the War in that Reign, he apply'd himſelf to his Majeſty's Service, with great Reſolution, Courage, and Conſtancy, and loſt moſt of his Eſtate in the ſteady Purſuit of his Loyalty and Duty to the King, in which he continu'd to his Life's End.

He marry'd the Lady Anne Douglaſs, eldeſt Daughter to William Earl of Morton, and by her had a Son nam'd William, and two Daughters; of which, Margaret was marry'd to William Earl of Mariſhal; and the ſaid William her Brother, who ſucceeded his Father, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to James Earl of Saliſbury, by her had two Sons, George Earl of Kinoule, who, in 1687, dy'd in Hungary, and William, Succeſſor to George; which William, in 1709, dying a Batchelor, the Honour devolv'd upon Thomas Hay, Eſq; his neareſt Heir Male.

Thomas who thus became Earl, was the Son and Heir of Thomas Hay of Balhouſie, Son of Francis Hay of the ſame Place, and he Son of Thomas, the Brother of George the firſt Earl of Kinoule; which ſaid Thomas ſo ſucceeding, was, in the Reign of her late Majeſty, made one of the Privy Council, one of the Commiſſioners that concluded the Union, and afterwards

terwards elected one of the 16 Peers from Scotland, to the Parliament of Great Britain.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to William Drummond, Viſcount Strathallan; and by her had two Sons, and two Daughters; Margaret marry'd to John Earl of Mar, and Elizabeth to James Lord Deſkford; and of the Sons, which were George and John, the eldeſt (in 1711, and in his Father's Life-time) was made one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, and created a Peer of Great Britain; and his Lordſhip, who, in 1719, ſucceeded his Father in the Earldom, marrying the Lady Abigail Harley, Daughter to Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, by her has four Sons and five Daughters.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, an Unicorn rampant, Pearl, arm'd, main'd, and ungul'd, Topaz, within a Bordure of the laſt, charg'd with eight half Thiſtles Emerald, and as many half Roſes Ruby, join'd together by way of party per pale, given to the Family when created Earl, as a Coat of Augmentation, (the Unicorn and Border being Part of the Royal Atchievement, and the Thiſtles and Roſes conjoin'd repreſent the Union of the two Kingdoms, in the Perſon of King James VI.) 2d and 3d Pearl, three Eſcutcheons Ruby, for the Name of Hay.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Countryman coup'd at the Knees, veſted in Grey, his Waſtcoat Ruby, and Bonnet Saphire; bearing on his Right Shoulder, an Ox Yoke proper.

Supporters. Two Countrymen habited as the Creſt, the Dexter holding over his Shoulder the Culter of a Plough, and the Siniſter the Paddle, both proper.

Motto. Renovate Animos. P. 26. N° 28.

Chief SEATS.

At Duplin in the Shire of Perth, a fine Seat in a wall'd Park, well wooded, ſix Miles from Perth, and 28 from Edinburgh; at Balhouſie, adjoining to Perth, with a fine Plantation of Trees round it; and at Brodeſworth in the County of York in England, three Miles from Doncaſter, and 126 from London.

XXIX. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord James Weems, Earl of Weems, Baron of Elcho, and Baronet.

Created Baron of Elcho, April the 1ſt, in 1628, and Earl of Weems in the County of Fife, May the 25th, in 1633, both by King Charles I.

The ancient and noble Family of Weems, is ſaid to be deſcended from the great Macduff, Thane of Fife, (who was the chief Inſtrument of ſubduing the Tyrant Macbeth) for John, a younger Son of the ſaid Thane, being Lord of the Barony of Weems, from thence his Deſcendants aſſum'd their Sirname; and in the Year 1290, Sir David de Weems, and Sir Michael Scot, were ſent to Norway by the Lords of the Regency of Scotland, to bring over their young Queen Margaret, who, to the univerſal Regret of the whole Nation, dy'd at the Orkneys; and thereupon happen'd the fatal Competition between Bruce and Baliol, about the Right of ſucceeding, which was at length ſettled upon the latter.

In the Reign of King Robert I. the aforeſaid Sir David was one of thoſe great Men of the Kingdom, who wrote that notable Letter to the Pope, aſſerting the Independency of their Country; ſo rare a Piece of Antiquity, that it deſerves to be wrote in Characters of Gold, and preſerved to all Poſterity; and he obtaining from that Prince (by Charter) the Lands of Glaſſnock, was therein ſucceeded by Sir Michael his eldeſt Son; and Sir John Weems, his 2d Son, was Lord of Kincaldrum.

Sir Michael, who was Heir to his Father, obtain'd a Grant from Duncan Earl of Fife, of the Lands of Moniekie and Eaſter-Dron; but his Son Sir David, failing of Iſſue Male, gave his Eſtate to Sir John Weems, his Kinſman, the Son of Sir John before mention'd, his Uncle; and the ſaid Sir John marrying Iſabel, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Allen Erſkine of Inchmartine, by her had David his Heir, and two Daughters; of which, Elizabeth was marry'd to Sir Andrew Gray, Lord of Fowlis, and Eupheme to Sir William Livingſton, Lord of Drumray.

David who ſucceeded, marry'd Chriſtian, a Daughter of the Family of Douglaſs, and by her had Sir John Weems,

Weems, Kt. whoſe Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Sir Robert Livingſton, Lord of Drumray, and by her had John his Son and Heir; which John, by Chriſtian his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Abernethy, was Father of Sir David Weems, who in 1511, obtain'd a Charter from King James IV. for erecting his Lands into the Barony of Weems; and with the ſaid King being ſlain at the Battle of Flodden, left David his Son to ſucceed him.

This Sir David, marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Henry Lord Sinclair, by whom he had John his Succeſſor, and James Weems of Caſkberry; and the ſaid John marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir Adam Otterburn of Reidhall, by her had David his Heir, and four Daughters; of which, Eupheme was marry'd to David Carnegy of Coluthy, Anceſtor to the Earl of Southeſk.

David, who in 1572, ſucceeded his Father, marry'd Cecilia, Daughter to William Lord Ruthven, and by her had five Sons, and ſeveral Daughters; whereof, John the eldeſt ſucceeding, and marrying of Mary Steuart, Daughter to James Lord Down, by her had John his Heir, and two Daughters, Janet marry'd to Robert Lord Colvil, and Iſabel to Hugh Lord Lovat; and the ſaid John their Brother, being in great Favour with King Charles I. was by him, on the 28th of May 1625, created a Baronet, and afterwards Lord Elcho, and Earl of Weems.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Patrick Lord Gray; and dying in 1653, by her left Iſſue David his Succeſſor, and five Daughters; of which, Mary was marry'd to John Lord Sinclair, and Anne to Mungo Viſcount Stormont; and David who ſucceeded, marrying to his firſt Wife Jane, Daughter to Robert Lord Burleigh, by her had a Daughter of her Name, who was marry'd to George Earl of Sutherland; and by Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter to John Earl of Rothes, he had an only Daughter named Margaret; which Daughter, in 1679, became Counteſs of Weems, as Succeſſor to her Father.

Margaret, who was the next Heir, and continu'd the Honour, marrying Sir James Weems, Kt. deſcended from James Weems of Caſkeberry before mention'd, he, by the Favour of King Charles II. was honour'd

with the Title of Lord Burnt-Iſland, during his own Life; and dying in 1681, left Iſſue by the ſaid Counteſs his Wife, David their Heir, and two Daughters; Anne marry'd to David Leſly, Earl of Leven, and Margaret to David Earl of Northeſk.

David who ſucceeded his Mother, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, by whom he was conſtituted Lord High Admiral of the Kingdom, as alſo made one of the Commiſſioners for the Treaty of Union with England; which being concluded, he was elected one of the 16 Peers from Scotland to the firſt Parliament of Great Britain; and dying in 1720, left Iſſue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to William Douglaſs, Duke of Queenſberry, James his Son and Heir, who, in the ſame Year his Father dy'd, marry'd the only Daughter of Colonel Chartreſs, and is now Earl of Weems; and on the 28th of December 1724, his Lady was deliver'd of a Daughter, who was named Walpole.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, arm'd and langu'd Saphire, for Weems; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Lion rampant Diamond, arm'd and langu'd Ruby, for the Name of Glen of Inchmartine.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Swan proper.
Supporters. Two Swans, as the Creſt.
Motto. Je Penſe. P. 26. N° 29.

Chief SEATS.

At the Caſtle of Weems in the Shire of Fife, a noble Palace, above 200 Foot in Front, and has fine Gardens, with a ſpacious Park, ſix Miles from Falkland, and 12 from Edinburgh; and at Elcho in the Shire of Perth.

XXX. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, William Dalrymple, Lord Crichton, Heir apparent to the Earldom of Dumfries, and the Title of Viſcount Air.

Created Viſcount of Air in the County of Kyle, in 1622, by James VI. and Earl of Dumfries in the County of Nithſdale, June 10, 1633, by Charles I.

The Family of Crichton Earls of Dumfries, were a Branch of the Family of Crichton of Lothian, who in the Reign of King Malcolm III. came from Hungary, of which was Sir William Crichton, Kt. who, in the Reign of King Robert I. marrying Iſabel de Roſs, Daughter and Coheir to Roſs of Sanchare, with her had half that Barony; and from that Match deſcended Sir Robert Crichton, Kt. ſo made by King James II. to whom he was one of the Privy Council; and he marrying Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Sir Nichol Erſkine of Kinoule in the County of Perth, thereby greatly enriched himſelf, and by her had Robert their Heir.

Robert who ſucceeded, ſignaliz'd himſelf greatly in the Wars againſt Alexander Duke of Albany, and James Earl of Douglaſs, in Behalf of King James III. and had thereupon ſeveral of the Rebels Lands, and was dignify'd with the Title of Lord Crichton of Sanchare.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to John Earl of Lennox, by whom he had a Son of his Name, and a Daughter of hers; which Daughter was marry'd to Malcolm Crawford of Kilberry, Anceſtor to the Viſcount of Garnock; and the ſaid Robert her Brother, marrying a Daughter of the Family of Murray, by her had William his Son and Heir, whoſe Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Malcolm Lord Fleming, and by her he had three Sons, Robert, Edward, and John; whereof, the eldeſt ſucceeding, and dying without Iſſue, Edward the 2d, became Lord Crichton.

Edward, who ſucceeded in the Honour, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir James Douglaſs of Drumlanrig, and by her had a Son named Robert; which Son dying in 1612, without Iſſue Male, the Title of Lord Crichton deſcended to William Crichton of Rayhill, the Son of John his Uncle before mention'd; and the ſaid William being a Perſon in great Eſteem with King Charles I. was by him created a Viſcount and Earl, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

He marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to James Seaton of Touch; and dying in 1641, by her left Iſſue three Sons,

Sons, and two Daughters; of which, William the eldeſt ſucceeding in the Honour, was made one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and he marrying Penelope, Daughter to Sir Robert Swift of the County of York, Kt. by her had a Son named Charles, and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.

In the Year 1690, the ſaid William reſigning his Honour into the King's Hands, got a Patent to his Heirs Male and Female, with Precedency according to the former Creation; and Charles his Son, having marry'd Sarah, Daughter to James Dalrymple, Viſcount of Stair, and dying before him, by her left William Succeſſor to his Grandfather, and four Daughters; which William dying a Minor, in 1694, Penelope his eldeſt Siſter became Counteſs of Dumfries; and ſhe marrying of William Dalrymple, Son to John Earl of Stair, by him has a Son of his Name, and ſeveral Daughters; which Son will be Earl of Stair, &c. and in July 1721, was made a Cornet in the Earl of Stair's Regiment of Dragoons.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, on a Saltire Saphire, nine Lozenges of the firſt, for Dalrymple; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Chevron checque Pearl and Diamond, between three Water Budgets of the laſt, for Roſs; and over all, by way of Surtout, an Eſcutcheon Pearl, charg'd with a Lion rampant, Saphire, for Crichton.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head coup'd, Emerald, ſpouting Fire.

Supporters. Two Lions Saphire, each crown'd with an Earl's Coronet, Gold.

Motto. God ſend Grace. P. 51. N° 30.

Chief SEATS.

At Sanchare in the Shire of Dumfries, 10 Miles from Crawford, and 40 from Edinburgh; and at Loch-Norris in the Shire of Kyle or Air,

XXXI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord —— Alexander, Earl and Viſcount of Stirling, and Lord Alexander.

Created Viſcount of the Town of Stirling, in 1626, and Earl of the ſame Place the 14th of June, in 1633, both by King Charles I.

This Family, according to Hiſtory, was a Branch of that of Macdonald; for Alexander Macdonald obtaining from the Family of Argyle, the Lands of Menſtry in the County of Clackmannon, where he fix'd his Reſidence, his Deſcendants thereafter took the Sirname of Alexander.

In the Reign of King James V. Andrew Alexander of Menſtry, marrying a Daughter of the Family of Graham, by her had Alexander his Son and Heir, whoſe Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Douglaſs of Lochleven; and by her he was Father of another Alexander, whoſe Son William, being a young Man of very great Parts, firſt travel'd abroad as Tutor to the Earl of Argyle; and after his Return, betaking himſelf to the Court of King James VI. where he was eſteem'd as a wiſe and learned Man, his Majeſty was pleaſed to prefer him to be Maſter of the Requeſts, and made him a Knight; and afterwards the ſaid Sir William having ſettled a Colony in Nova Scotia in America, upon his own Charge, the ſame King, by his Royal Deed, made him a Grant thereof.

In the Time of King Charles I. he was made Commander in Chief of the ſaid New Scotland, where his Majeſty, to encourage the Scotch Gentry to ſettle, inſtituted the Order of Knight Baronet, for the advancing that Colony; and then gave to the ſaid Sir William the Privilege of coining ſmall Copper Money, and created him a Viſcount and Earl.

He was alſo by that King made Secretary of State, which Office he enjoy'd 'till his Death, being the Space of 15 Years; and his Lordſhip marrying Janet, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Erſkine, Kt. a Couſin German to the Earl of Mar, by her had four Sons, and two Daughters; of which, Margaret was marry'd to Hugh Montgomery Viſcount of Airds in the Kingdom of Ireland; and of the Sons, which were William, Henry, Anthony, and John, the third

was

was knighted; and the eldeſt being his Majeſty's Reſident in New Scotland, there dy'd in his Father's Lifetime.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to William Marqueſs of Douglaſs, and by her had a Son of his Name, and a Daughter Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to Walter Lord Torphichen; and the ſaid William her Brother ſucceeding his Grandfather, and dying without Iſſue, his Eſtate and Honour devolv'd upon Henry Alexander his Uncle, whoſe Wife was Daughter to Sir Peter Vanlore, Alderman of London, and by her he had a Son of his Name, whoſe Heir reſiding in England, votes by his Proxy at the electing of Peers ſince the Union, to ſit in the Parliament of Great Britain.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th party per Pale, Pearl and Diamond, a Chevron, and in Baſe a Creſcent, all counterchang'd; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lymphad with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond, between three Croſs Croſlets fitchy, Ruby. And over all, in Surtout, the Badge of a Baronet of Nova Scotia, which is, Pearl, on a Saltire Saphire, the Royal Arms of Scotland, enſign'd on the Top with an Imperial Crown proper.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Bear ſejant erect, proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a naked Man, with long Hair, and a Dart in his Right Hand, having a plain Circle or Rim of Gold on his Head, beautify'd with a Plume of ſeven Feathers, Topaz and Saphire, and round his Waſte a like Circle and Feathers. On the Siniſter, a Mermaid with her Comb and Mirour, all proper.

Motto. Per Mare per Terras. P. 47. N° 31.

XXXII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Thomas Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Aileſbury, Viſcount Bruce of Ampthill, Baron Bruce of Wharlton, Skelton, and Kinloſs; and Hereditary Steward of the Honour of Ampthill.

Created Baron Bruce of Kinloſs in the County of Murray, July the 8th, in 1604, Earl of Elgin in the

ſame County, June the 21ſt, in 1611, (Scotch Honours) both by James VI.

Baron Bruce of Wharlton in the County of York, July 13, 1640, by Charles I. and Baron Bruce of Skelton in the ſame County; Viſcount Bruce of Ampthill in the County of Bedford, and Earl of Aileſbury in the County of Bucks, (Engliſh Honours) March the 18th, in 1663, the 16th of Charles II.

The firſt of this moſt ancient and illuſtrious Family, was Sir Robert Bruce, a noble Norman, who in 1066, came over to England with William the Conqueror, and there was of ſuch Eminency, that he obtain'd to himſelf through the Favour of that Prince, and his own Merit, no leſs than 43 Lordſhips in the North of that Realm, amongſt which was the Barony of Skelton in the County of York, where he made his chief Reſidence.

He likewiſe obtain'd from David I. King of Scots, all the Territory of Annandale in the Realm of Scotland; and dying on the 6th of September 1141, left Iſſue by Agnes his Wife, Daughter to Sir Fulk Pagnel, two Sons, Adam his Heir, and Robert.

Adam, who was Heir to his Father, ſucceeded him in the Barony of Skelton, and the other large Poſſeſſions thereunto belonging; but after the 4th Generation, the Iſſue Male of that Line failing, the Eſtate was divided among four Siſters, Coheirs; who were marry'd to Walter de Fauconberg, Marmaduke de Thweng, Robert de Roſs, and John de Bellew; Men in that Age, of great Eminency, and from whom moſt of the principal Families in the North are deſcended.

Robert, who was younger Brother to the above mention'd Adam, marrying the Heireſs of Annandale in Scotland, and Cleveland in England, by her had a Son nam'd William, the Father of another Robert, who was call'd The Noble, and Bernard; from which Bernard deſcended the Bruces of Exton in the County of Rutland, a Lordſhip derived to them from Judith, Niece to William the Conqueror, who was poſſeſs'd thereof; and the ſaid Judith being marry'd to Woldefus Earl of Northumberland, he in her Right had the Title of Earl of Huntingdon, which Title, Maud or Matilda, his Daughter, (being marry'd

to

to David I. King of Scots) brought to Henry their eldeſt Son, and David their Grandſon, as in Page 15; and the ſaid David marrying Maud or Matilda, Daughter and Heir to Hugh Earl of Cheſter, by her had two Daughters, Margaret and Iſabella; whereof, the latter being marry'd to Thomas Earl of Carrick, by him had an only Child named Martha; and ſhe being marry'd to Robert Bruce above mention'd, call'd The Noble, by him was Mother of Robert I. as in Page 17 and 18.

From this Original deſcended the Noble Edward Bruce of Kinloſs and Blairhall in the Kingdom of Scotland, who had a younger Brother named George, from whom is deſcended the Earl of Kincardin; and the ſaid Edward, who was a Man of ſingular Parts, and Embaſſador with the Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth, where he was eminently inſtrumental in the peaceful Succeſſion of King James to the Throne of England, after the Death of that Queen, by the Intelligence he privately held in her Life-time, with Sir Robert Cecil, her Secretary of State, had thereupon, in Recompence of his faithful Service, the Office of Maſter of the Rolls given him for Life.

He was alſo by that King made one of the Privy Council in both Kingdoms, and created Baron of Kinloſs; and dying on the 14th of January, in 1610, in the 62d Year of his Age, was bury'd in the Chapel of the Rolls in Chancery-lane in London, where there is to be ſeen a very fair Monument erected to his Memory.

He marry'd Magdalen, Daughter to Sir Alexander Clark of Balberney, by whom he left two Sons, Edward his Heir, and Thomas, and a Daughter nam'd Chriſtian; which Daughter was marry'd to William Cavendiſh, Earl of Devonſhire in England.

Edward who ſucceeded, was made Knight of the Bath at the Creation of Henry Prince of Wales, and was one of the Gentlemen of his Bedchamber; but he being kill'd in a Duel by Sir Edward Sackvill, afterwards Earl of Dorſet, Thomas his Brother became Heir, and was created Earl of Elgin.

He was alſo created a Baron of England, by the Title of Lord Bruce of Wharlton; and dying in 1663, left Iſſue by Anne his Wife, only Daughter to Sir Ro-

bert Chicheſter of Raleigh in the County of Devon, Knight of the Bath, (by Frances his Wife, youngeſt of the two Siſters and Coheirs of John Lord Harrington of Exton in the County of Rutland) Robert his Son and Heir, who was Lord Lieutenant of the County of Bedford; and for his Loyalty to their Majeſties King Charles I. and II. was by the latter created Baron of Skelton, Viſcount Ampthill, and Earl of Aileſbury.

He was likewiſe by the ſame King made Hereditary High Steward of the Honour of Ampthill, and was one of his Majeſty's Privy Council; and his Lordſhip marrying the Lady Diana Grey, Daughter to Henry Earl of Stamford, by her had eight Sons and nine Daughters.

Of the Daughters, Diana was firſt marry'd to Sir Seymour Shirley of Stanton Harold in the County of Leiceſter, Bart. and after to John Manners, Lord Roſs, ſometime Earl and Duke of Rutland.

Anne, to Sir William Rich of Sunning in the County of Berks; Chriſtian, firſt to John Rolls, Eſq; eldeſt Son to Sir John Rolls of Stephenſon in the County of Devon, Knight of the Bath, and afterwards to Sir Robert Guyer of Stoke in the County of Berks, Knight of the Bath.

Mary, marry'd to Sir John Walter of Sareſdon in the County of Oxford, Bart. Iſabella dy'd unmarry'd; Anne-Charlotte was marry'd to Nicolas Bagnel of the Neury in Ireland, and Place-Nued in the Iſle of Angleſea; Henrietta to Thomas Ogle, Eſq; only Son to Sir Thomas Ogle, Governor of Chelſea-College; and Chriſtian and Elizabeth dy'd young.

Of the Sons, which were, Edward, Robert, Charles, Henry, Bernard, Thomas, Robert, and James, the five firſt dy'd young; James was one of the Comptrollers for the Accompts of the Army, Robert was member of Parliament for the Borough of Marlborough in the County of Wilts; and Thomas ſucceeding in the Honours, is now Earl of Elgin, &c.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Elizabeth Seymour, third and only ſurviving Daughter of Henry Lord Beauchamp, Son of William Marqueſs of Hertford, Siſter and at length ſole Heir to William Duke of Somerſet, (to which ſaid Elizabeth Seymour, King Charles II. by a Warrant dated June 28, 1672, granted the

the Title of Lady, and the Place of Precedency of a Daughter of the Duke of Somerſet, notwithſtanding her Father Henry Lord Beauchamp dy'd in the Life-time of his Father) and by her had four Sons and two Daughters; whereof, the Lady Mary, who was born on the 12th of January 1697, dy'd young, (and of her, her Mother dy'd in Childbed) and the Lady Elizabeth, the eldeſt, is now the Wife of George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan in England.

Of the Sons of Thomas now Earl of Elgin, by the ſaid Lady Elizabeth Seymour his firſt Wife, Robert the eldeſt, who was born in 1679, Thomas born May 1687, and Henry, born February 1691, all dy'd young; but Charles the 2d Son, is now Lord Bruce, as in the firſt Volume of this Work.

To his 2d Wife, the ſaid Thomas now Earl of Elgin, &c. marry'd Charlotte, Counteſs of Sannu, of the ancient and noble Houſe of Argenteau in the Dukedom of Brabant, and by her (who dy'd in July 1710) has an only Daughter named Charlotte-Maria, who in 1722, was marry'd to the Prince of Hornes.

Note. His Lordſhip is the firſt Deſcendant in Blood from Mary Queen of France, younger Daughter to King Henry VII. of England; and is the next Branch to the Deſcendents of Margaret Queen of Scots, the eldeſt Daughter to King Henry, the ſaid Elizabeth his Mother, being Grandchild to William Duke of Somerſet, who was Grandſon to Catharine Counteſs of Hertford, Daughter and at length ſole Heir to Henry Gray, Duke of Suffolk, by the Lady Frances his Wife, eldeſt Daughter and Coheir to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and Mary the French Queen his Wife, younger Daughter to King Henry VII. as aforeſaid.

ARMS.

Topaz, a Saltire and Chief Ruby, on a Canton Pearl, a Lion rampant Saphire, (which laſt is the Original Arms of Bruce of Skelton; and the Field Topaz, and Saltire and Chief Ruby, was the Arms of King Robert I. they altering the Field from Pearl as he bore it, to Topaz.)

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Lion paſſant, Saphire.

Supporters.

Supporters. Two Savages reguardant proper, wreath'd about their Temples and Waſtes with Laurel.

Motto. Fuimus. P. 30. N° 32.

Chief SEATS.

At Ampthill in the County of Bedford, ſix Miles from that Town, and 36 from London; and at Wharlton-Caſtle and Jerveaux-Abby in the County of York.

XXXIII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, William Ramſey, Earl of Dalhouſie, and Lord Ramſey.

Created Lord Ramſey, Auguſt the 25th, in 1618, by James VI. and Earl of the Caſtle of Dalhouſie in the County of Lothian, June 19, 1633, by Charles I.

Of this Family, which is ſaid to be originally from Germany, was Simon de Ramſey of Dalhouſie in the County of Lothian, who in the Reign of K. David I. ſix hundred Years ſince, was a Witneſs to a Grant of the Church of Livingſton; and from him deſcended Sir William Ramſey of the ſame Place, who was one of thoſe noble Scotch Barons that wrote and ſeal'd that memorable Letter to the Pope in 1320, declaring the Independency of their Country.

To him ſucceeded Sir Alexander Ramſey, who was alſo of Dalhouſie; and he ſignalizing his Loyalty to King David Bruce, againſt Edward Baliol, who then call'd himſelf King of the Realm of Scotland; in Conſideration thereof, was conſtituted Warden of the Middle Marches, and in 1332, made Conſtable of the Caſtle of Roxburgh; the which he had taken from the Engliſh, by getting over the Walls with Scaling Ladders, and alſo took the Captain and all the Garriſon Priſoners.

To the aforeſaid Sir Alexander, ſucceeded Sir William his Son; and he tracing the Steps of his loyal Father, as taking up Arms for the Service of his King and Country, was thereupon rewarded with the Lands of Nether Liberton, as by a Charter ſtill extant under the Great Seal; and therein was ſucceeded by

by Sir Alexander his Son, who in 1401, loſt his Life at the Battle of Homildon.

To the laſt Sir Alexander ſucceeded a Son of his Name, which Son was knighted by King James I. and Sir Alexander his Son, who flouriſh'd under King James II. and III. being (like his Anceſtors) a Man of martial Spirit, loſt his Life in the Battle of Piperdein, where the Scots obtain'd the Victory over the Engliſh, and was ſucceeded by Alexander his Grandſon.

Sir Alexander, the next Heir of the Line, (who was Son to George, the Son of Alexander aforeſaid) marrying a Daughter of the Family of Douglaſs, by her had a Son named Nicol; which Son marrying Iſabel, a Daughter of the Lord Livingſton, by her had George his Son and Heir, a Perſon very loyal to Queen Mary; but he dying without ſurviving Iſſue, his Eſtate deſcended to Sir George Ramſey his Nephew, who was knighted by King James VI. and created a Baron.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and ſole Heir to Sir George Douglaſs of Ellenhill, Brother to William Earl of Morton, and by her had William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to William Livingſton of Kilſyth; and the ſaid William, who, in 1630, ſucceeded his Father, was by Charles I. made Earl of Dalhouſie.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to David Carnegy, Earl of Southeſk, by whom he had two Sons, and a Daughter named Mary, which Daughter was marry'd to James Earl of Buchan; and of the Sons, who were George and John, the eldeſt ſucceeded in the Honour; and he marrying Anne, Daughter to John Earl of Wigton, and Widow of Robert Lord Boyde, by her had William the next Earl, and George, and two Daughters, Jane marry'd firſt to George Lord Roſs, and 2dly to Robert Viſcount of Oxenford, and Anne to James Earl of Hume.

William, who was the 3d Earl, and in 1675, ſucceeded his Father, marrying Mary, Daughter to Henry Moor, Earl of Drogheda in the Kingdom of Ireland, by Alice his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Spencer, Baron of Wormleighton in the County of Warwick in England, by her (who dy'd on the 17th of March 1725-6) had two Sons, George and William; but

but they both dying unmarry'd, the Honour devolv'd upon Colonel William Ramsey, Son of John, the 2d. Son of William the first Earl of Dalhousie, which said William now enjoys the Honour; and his Lordship marrying Jane, Daughter to George Lord Ross, by her has had three Sons and two Daughters.

ARMS.

Pearl, an Eagle display'd, Diamond, beak'd and member'd Ruby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Unicorn's Head coup'd, Silver, horn'd and main'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Griphons proper.

Motto. Ora et Labora. P. 40. N° 33.

Chief SEATS.

At the Caſtle of Dalhouſie in the Shire of Edinburgh or Mid-Lothian, ſix Miles South from Edinburgh; at Abbots-Hall in the Shire of Fife; and at Cariden in Weſt-Lothian, or Shire of Linlithgow.

XXXIV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, James Carnegy, Earl of Southeſk, and Lord Carnegy.

Created Lord Carnegy of Kinnaird in the County of Forfar, April the 24th, in 1616, by James VI. and Earl of Southeſk in the ſame County the 22d of June, in 1633, by Charles I.

This noble Family were anciently Proprietors of the Lands of Balenherd in the County of Forfar, which were for a long Time poſſeſſed by them; and in the Reign of King David II. John de Balenherd obtaining a Grant of the Lands of Carnegy in the Barony of Panmure, he from thence took his Sirname.

From the ſaid John deſcended Duthacus de Carnegy, who in the Year 1401, by a Charter from Robert Duke of Albany, got Part of the Lands of Kinnaird; and eight Years after, purchaſing the Remainder, was therein ſucceeded by Walter his Son, who, in Behalf of King James II. joining the Earl of Huntly againſt the Lindſays, at the Battle of Brichen, had thereupon his

his Houſe burnt, with all his Writs and Evidents; and dying in 1479, was ſucceeded by John his Son and Heir, who dy'd in 1508.

To John laſt named, ſucceeded John his Son, who being ſlain at the Battle of Flodden, on the 9th of September 1513, with King James IV. left Iſſue a Son named Robert, and a Daughter Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to William Maule, Son to Sir Thomas Maule of Panmure; and the ſaid Robert her Brother, being a Gentleman of great Parts and Abilities, was promoted by James Hamilton, Duke of Chatterault, the Governor of Scotland, to be one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and Embaſſador to England, and after his Return was knighted.

He was alſo by the ſaid Governor (in 1551) ſent Embaſſador to France; and dying in a good advanced Age, in 1563, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Guthry, ſeven Sons and five Daughters; of which, Elizabeth was marry'd to Andrew Aburthnet of that ilk; and of the Sons, John the eldeſt ſucceeding, and being a firm and ſtedfaſt Friend to Queen Mary in the Time of her Troubles, her Majeſty had ſo great an Eſteem of his Fidelity and Prudence, that in 1570, when a Ceſſation was obtain d by the Biſhop of Roſs, ſhe wrote to the ſaid John, craving his Advice therein.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, Agnes, Daughter to David Wood of Craig, Comptroller of Scotland, and 2dly, Margaret Keith; but by neither having Iſſue Male, his Eſtate devolv'd upon David his next Brother; which David being bred to the Law, and a Perſon of good Reputation, was by James VI. made one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, and one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

He marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to Sir David Weems of that ilk, by whom he had four Sons and three Daughters; of which, Agnes was marry'd to Sir Alexander Falconer of Halkerton; and of the Sons, who were, David, John, Robert, and Alexander; the 2d, whoſe Reſidence was at Ethie, was knighted, and was Anceſtor to the Earl of Northeſk, and David the eldeſt, who ſucceeded his Father, was created a Baron and Earl.

David

David, who was the first Earl, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir David Lindsay of Edzel, and by her had four Sons, and six Daughters, Margaret marry'd to William Earl of Dalhousie, Agnes to James Earl of Abercrombie, Catharine to John Earl of Traquair, Marjory to Robert Viscount Arbuthnet, Elizabeth to Andrew Lord Balvaird, and Magdalen to James Marquess of Montrose; and of the Sons, David the eldest, who dy'd in his Father's Life-time, having marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Thomas Earl of Haddington, by her had two Daughters, Margaret marry'd to Gavin Earl of Carnwath, and Magdalen to Sir John Crawford of Kilberny; but the said David having no Issue Male, Sir James Carnegy his next Brother became Heir to his Father, and succeeded him in his Honours.

Sir James, who was the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. by whom he was also made Sheriff of the County of Forfar; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Robert Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, by her had Robert his Heir, (who, in 1669, succeeded him) and two Daughters; Jane marry'd to David Viscount Stormont, and Catharine to Gilbert Hay, Earl of Errol.

Robert, who was the third Earl, travelling into foreign Parts, as France, Italy, &c. was by Lewis XIV. made Captain of one of the Companies of Scots Guards in that Country; and after his Return, marrying the Lady Anne, eldest Daughter to William Duke of Hamilton, by her had a Son named Charles, who succeeded him; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Charles Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, by her had James the present Earl, whose Wife was the Lady Margaret Stewart, Daughter to James Earl of Galloway, and by her had a Son of his Name.

ARMS.

Topaz, an Eagle display'd, Saphire, beak'd and member'd Ruby.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Dexter Hand, coup'd at the Wrist, and erect, holding a Thunderbolt enflam'd at both Ends, all proper; shafted Saltire-ways, and wing'd in Fess, Gold.

Supporters,

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Pearl, each gorg'd with a plain Collar Ruby.

Motto. Dread God. P. 44. N° 34.

Chief SEATS.

At Kinnaird in the Shire of Forfar or Angus, with fine Gardens and Parks, two Miles from Brechin, and 41 from Edinburgh; and at Leuchers in the Shire of Fife, with large Gardens, and the whole meated round, three Miles from St. Andrews, and 21 from Edinburgh; but his Lordſhip going into the Rebellion in 1715, againſt King George I. forfeited both, and his whole Eſtate, which were ſold by the Government.

XXXV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Charles Steuart, Earl and Baron of Traquair, and Lord Linton.

Created Lord Steuart of Traquair in the County of Tweedale, April the 19th, in 1628, and Baron of Linton, and Earl of Traquair, the 22d of June, in 1633, both by King Charles I.

The paternal Anceſtor of this noble Family was James Steuart, Earl of Buchan, whoſe Father was Sir James Steuart, Kt. commonly call'd, The Black Knight of Lorn, and his Mother Jane, Daughter to John Earl of Somerſet, and Widow of King James I. ſo that the ſaid James, who was Earl of Buchan, being uterine Brother to King James II. was by James III. made Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland, and he obtaining from that Prince the Lands and Barony of Traquair, then in the Crown; and marrying to his 2d Wife, Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Murray of Philiphaugh, by her had a Son of his Name, upon whom he beſtow'd the ſaid Lands and Barony, which, on the 18th of May 1492, was confirm'd to him under the Great Seal of James IV.

James, who ſucceeded in the Lands aforeſaid, marrying Catharine, Daughter and ſole Heir to Richard Rutherford of that ilk, with her had the Baronies of Ruther and Wells in the County of Roxburgh; and loſing his Life with King James IV. at the Battle of

Flodden, left Iſſue by the ſaid Catharine his Wife, a Son named William; which Son, in 1511, obtain'd a Charter, for erecting his Lands into the Barony of Traquair.

He marry'd Chriſtian, Daughter to John Lord Hay of Yeſter, and by her had a Son of his Name, who was Father of four Sons, Robert, John, William, and James; whereof, the three eldeſt ſucceeding each other, and dying without Iſſue, the youngeſt contin-nu'd the Line; and he having a Son named John, that dy'd before him, the ſaid John left Iſſue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Andrew, Maſter of Ochiltree, another John, who, in 1606, ſucceeded his Grandfather, and was Knight of the Shire for the County of Twedale.

He was alſo one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was knighted; and by King Charles I. made Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, and created a Baron and Earl; and in 1647, when his Majeſty was confin'd in the Iſle of Wight, his Lordſhip, upon his own Charge, levy'd a Regiment of Horſe, in order to his Releaſement; but marching at the Head of it, to the Battle of Preſton, he and his Son (the Lord Linton) were taken Priſoners, and ſent to the Caſtle of Warwick, where the old Earl contin-nu'd for the Space of four Years, and his Eſtate was ſequeſter'd.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to David Carnegy, Earl of Southeſk; and dying in 1659, by her left Iſſue Charles the ſaid Lord Linton, and four Daughters; whereof, Margaret was marry'd to James Douglaſs, Earl of Queenſberry, and Elizabeth to Patrick Lord Elibank; and Charles their Brother, who ſucceeded his Father, marrying Anne, Daughter to George Seaton, Earl of Winton, by her had two Sons; of which, William the eldeſt, ſucceeded in the Honour; but he dying unmarry'd, Charles his Brother became Heir, and is the preſent Earl; and his Lordſhip marrying Mary, Daughter to Robert Maxwell, Earl of Nithſdale, by her has had two Sons and ſix Daughters.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt Topaz, a Feſs cheeque Pearl and Saphire, for Steuart; 2d Saphire, three Garbs Topaz, for Buchan; 3d Diamond, a Mullet Pearl; 4th Pearl, an Orl Ruby, and three Martlets in Chief, Diamond, for Rutherford.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Garb Gold, ſurmounted of a Crow proper.

Supporters. Two Bears of the latter.

Motto. Judge Nought. P. 49. N° 35.

Chief SEAT.

At Traquair in the Shire of Peebles, Selkirk, or Tweedale, three Miles from Peebles, and 22 from Edinburgh.

XXXVI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, Viſcount Redhaven, Earl of Seafield, Lord Ogilvy of Deſkford and Cullen, Knight of the Thiſtle, one of the Privy Council, Sheriff of the County of Bamff, one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

Created Baron of Deſkford, October the 4th, in 1616, by James VI. Earl of Finlater, the 20th of February, in 1638, by Charles I. Viſcount of Redhaven, June the 28th, in 1698, by William III. and Earl of Seafield, the 24th of June, in 1701, by the ſame King.

The Deſcent of this ancient Family, the Reader will find ſet forth under the Title of Earl of Airly, and that Sir Walter Ogilvy of Lintrathan, Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, marrying Elizabeth Glen, Heireſs of Inchmartine, by her had John his Succeſſor, and Sir Walter Ogilvy of Achyven, the Progenitor of this noble Family; which Sir Walter marrying Margaret, only Daughter and Heir to John Sinclair of Deſkford in the County of Bamff, with her had that Barony; and thereupon aſſum'd into his Coat of Arms, Argent, a Croſs engrail'd, Sable, which his Poſterity ſtill wear.

In the 18th of James II. the said Sir Walter got Leave of the King to fortify his Castle of Finlater with an embattled Wall of Lime and Stone, and all other Necessaries for a Place of Strength; and by the said Margaret his Wife, having two Sons, James and Walter, who were both Knights, the eldest succeeded.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir Robert Innes of that ilk, and by her had four Sons, and several Daughters; whereof Marion was marry'd to Patrick Gordon of Haddo, Ancestor to the Earl of Aberdeen; and of the Sons, Sir James the eldest succeeding his Father, and marrying Agnes, Daughter to James Earl of Huntley, by her had Alexander his Heir, James, Patrick, and George.

Alexander who succeeded, got a Charter from King James V. for erecting his Lands of Deskford, Finlater, Cathmore, &c. into one entire Barony, in all Time coming to be called the Barony of Ogilvy; and he marrying Jane, Daughter to Alexander Lord Salton, by her had James his only Son, whose Wife was a Daughter of the Family of Gordon of Lochenvar, and by her had a Son nam'd Alexander; which Son dying before him, left Issue by Barbara his Wife, Daughter to Sir Walter Ogilvy of Boyn, Walter his Son, who succeeded his Grandfather, and by James VI. was created a Baron.

He marry'd to his first Wife Jane, Daughter to Robert Lord Elphingston, by whom he had a Daughter named Christian, who was marry'd to Alexander Lord Pitsligo; and by Marion his 2d Wife, Daughter to William Earl of Morton, he had James his Son and Heir, and two Daughters; whereof, Jane was first marry'd to James Earl of Buchan, and 2dly to Andrew Lord Grey; and the said James her Brother, who succeeded his Father, was by Charles I. created Earl of Finlater.

James who was the first Earl, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Andrew Earl of Rothes, and by her had two Daughters, Mary and Anne; of which, the youngest was marry'd to William Earl of Glencairn, and the eldest was Countess of Finlater; for the said Earl her Father having no Issue Male, he procur'd from the said King Charles, on Behalf of his Daughter and her Descendants, a Patent, whereby the Dignity

nity and Title of Earl of Finlater was conferr'd upon her and Patrick Ogilvy her Husband; which Patrick dying in 1658, left Issue by the said Countess his Wife, James their Son and Heir, who succeeded in the Honour.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Hugh Monegomery, Earl of Eglington, by Anne his Wife, Daughter to James Marquess of Hamilton, and by her had two Sons and one Daughter; whereof, James the eldest, by his personal Endowments, attained to great Honour and Preferment; for in his Youth, having accomplish'd himself by Travels into foreign Parts, and studying the Law, he, in 1685, upon his Return to his native Country, was admitted to be Advocate, and afterwards Burgess for the Borough of Cullen.

In the Time of King William III. he was created Earl of Seafield, and made Secretary of State, in which Office he was continu'd by her Majesty Queen Anne, who, on the 7th of February 1703-4, made him a Knight of the Most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle, and in March 1706-7, being then Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, he was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union between the two Nations; which being concluded, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain; and was also one of her Majesty's Privy Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, Fellow of the Royal Society, and Lord of the Exchequer and Treasury; and his Lordship, in 1711, succeeding his Father in the Honour of Finlater, now enjoys both.

On the 28th of March 1727, he was appointed by George I. to be his Majesty's High Commissioner to the Kirk of Scotland, as in October following, King George II. was pleased to grant him a Pension of 2000 Pounds per Annum; and his Lordship marrying Anne, Daughter to Sir William Dunbar of Durn, Bart. by her has two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter is marry'd to Charles Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale; and of the Sons, James the eldest, who is stil'd Lord Deikford, marrying to his first Wife, Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Hay, Earl of Kinoule, by her has one Son and two Daughters; and his present Lady is Sophia, Daughter to Charles Hope, Earl of Hopton.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, a Lion paſſant-guardant, Ruby, crown'd with an Imperial Crown proper, for Ogilvy; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Croſs engrail'd Diamond, for Sinclair.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Lion rampant, Ruby, holding between his Paws a Plum Rule erect, proper.

Supporters. Two Lions guardant, Ruby.

Motto. Tout jour. P. 33. N° 36.

Chief SEATS.

At Cullen in the Shire of Bamff, ſeven Miles from that Town, and 87 from Edinburgh; and at Deſkford in the ſame County.

XXXVII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, James Ogilvy, Earl of Airly and Elight, Lord Ogilvy and Lentrathan, and Bailiff of Aberbrothick.

Created Lord Ogilvy of Airly, in 1495, by James IV. and Earl of the ſame Place, April the 2d, in 1639, by Charles I.

The Ogilvies, according to Hiſtory, derive their Deſcent from Gilbert, Son of Gilbert, and Brother to Gilchriſt Earl of Angus; who living in the Days of King William the Lion, obtain'd from that Monarch the Barony of Ogilvy in the County of Forfar, and from thence aſſum'd a Sirname.

In the Reign of King Robert I. Sir Patrick Ogilvy of that ilk, had a Grant from the King, of the Lands of Caithneſs, and was therein ſucceeded by Sir Walter his Son, who, in the Time of King Robert III. was Sheriff of Angus; and Alexander his Son, marrying the Daughter and Heir of Sir William Ramſay of Auchterhouſe, with her had that Barony, and was ſlain at the Battle of Harlaw.

By the ſaid Lady his Wife, he had Sir Alexander Ogilvy, Sheriff of Angus, and Sir Walter Ogilvy of Lintrathan, from which Sir Walter is deſcended the Earl of whom we are now ſpeaking; and being a Man of Parts and Underſtanding, was by James I. made one

one of his Privy Council, and Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland.

He was alſo, by that King, conſtituted Maſter of the Houſhold; and dying in 1441, left Iſſue, by Elizabeth Glen his Wife, the Heireſs of Inchmartine, two Sons, whereof, Sir John the eldeſt ſucceeded him; and from Sir Walter Ogilvy of Achyven, the youngeſt, is deſcended the Earl of Finlater.

Sir John who ſucceeded his Father, obtain'd a Charter from King James II. for erecting all his Lands into the Barony of Lintrathan; and he marrying Marion, Daughter to William Lord Seaton, by her had James his Son and Heir; who by King James III. was ſent Embaſſador to Denmark, and by James IV. created Lord Ogilvy.

He marry'd Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Kennedy, and by her had John his Succeſſor, whoſe Wife was Jane, Daughter to William Lord Graham, and by her he had two Sons, James and Anthony; whereof, the eldeſt ſucceeding, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to David Earl of Crawford, and by her was Father of another James, which laſt marrying Margaret, Daughter to Henry Lord Sinclair, by her had four Sons, and as many Daughters.

Of the Daughters, Marion was marry'd to Patrick Lord Grange, and Helen to John Lord Innermeath; and of the Sons, who were James, Thomas, Alexander, and Archibald, the eldeſt ſucceeding his Father, marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Sir John Campbel of Calder; and dying in 1554, by her left Iſſue James his Heir; who firmly adhering to Queen Mary, during the Time of her Troubles, ſuffer'd a long and tedious Impriſonment; but when King James VI. took the Government to himſelf, he was releas'd, and ſent Embaſſador to Denmark.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to William Lord Forbes, by whom he had five Sons, and a Daughter named Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to George Keith, Earl of Mariſhal; and of the ſaid five Sons, James the eldeſt ſucceeding, and marrying Jane, Daughter to William Earl of Gowrie, by her was Father of another James, who for the Loyalty of his noble Anceſtors, and his own Merit, was by Charles I. created Earl of Airly.

James, who was the first Earl, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, and by her had two Sons; whereof, the youngest was kill'd in his Country's Service, and James the eldest, being also a Person very faithful to the Crown, during the Time of the Civil War, he at length was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Philiphaugh, and condemn'd by the Parliament to be executed; but the Night before, was so happy as to make his Escape in his Sister's Dress, and again engag'd in the same Service.

This noble Lord marry'd Helen, Daughter to George Lord Bamff, and by her had a Son named David, and four Daughters; whereof, Marion was marry'd to John Lord Lindores, and Margaret to Alexander Lord Halkerton; and the said David their Brother, marrying Grissel, Daughter to Patrick Lyon, Earl of Strathmore, by her had two Sons, James the present Earl, and John, and one Daughter.

ARMS.

Pearl, a Lion passant-guardant, Ruby, crown'd with an Imperial Crown proper, and gorg'd with a Ducal one Topaz.

Creſt. In an Earl's Coronet Gold, a Woman from her Waste upwards, holding in her Arms a Portcullis.

Supporters. Two Bulls Diamond, each gorg'd with a Garland of Flowers.

Motto. A Fin. P. 39. N° 37.

Chief SEAT.

At Airly in the Shire of Forfar or Angus, four Miles from Forfar, and 36 from Edinburgh.

XXXVIII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord Robert Dalziel, Earl of Carnwath, and Lord Dalziel.

Created Lord Dalziel, September the 18th, in 1628, and Earl of Carnwath in 1639, both by King Charles.

This noble Family was of great Antiquity in the County of Lanark, and match'd with many worthy Families

Families there, before they removed to the Shire of Nithſdale, where now their principal Seat is; and Mr. Niſbet, a famous Herald, gives this Story of the Origin of their Sirname.

In the Reign of King Kenneth II. a Favourite and near Kinſman of that King being hung up by the Picts, it ſo exceedingly griev'd his Majeſty, that he proffer'd a great Reward to any of his Subjects, that would adventure to reſcue his Corpſe; but (adds he) none would undertake that hazardous Enterprize. At laſt a certain Gentleman came to the King, and ſaid, Dalziel, which in the old Scotch Language is, I dare: And he effectually performing it, to the King's Satisfaction, his Poſterity took for their Sirname the Word Dalziel; and for their armorial Enſign, that remarkable Bearing, which has been continu'd to the preſent Time.

In the Year 1365, Sir Robert Dalziel, Kt. who faithfully adhered to King David Bruce, during his Captivity in England, obtain'd a Grant of the Barony of Selkrig; and Sir John Dalziel his Succeſſor, having a Gift from King Robert III. of the Revenue belonging to St. Leonard's Hoſpital, within the Borough of Lanark, was therein ſucceeded by Sir Walter his Son, from whom, after ſeveral Generations, deſcended Robert Dalziel of that ilk, who firmly adhered to Queen Mary in all her Troubles, and in 1508, was kill'd by the Lord Maxwell.

To the ſaid Robert, ſucceeded Robert his Son, who was Father of another Robert, whoſe Wife was Janet, Daughter to Gavil Hamilton of Raploch, and by her had a fourth Robert, who by King James VI. was knighted, and by Charles I. created Lord Dalziel, and Earl of Carnwath.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Robert Crichton of Cluny, and by her had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and Sir John Dalziel of Glenae, Bart. and the ſaid Robert, who ſucceeded, raiſing both Horſe and Foot for his Majeſty's Service in the Time of the Civil War, in which he was a Commander, ſuffer'd very much thereby, both by Sequeſtration and other Ways; and in 1651, attending King Charles II. to the Battle of Worceſter, was taken Priſoner, and kept divers Years confin'd.

This noble Lord marry'd Christian, Daughter to Sir William Douglass of Drumlanrig, Ancestor to the Duke of Queensberry, and by her had Gavin his Son and Heir, whose Wife was Margaret, Daughter to David Lord Carnegy, and by her he had two Sons, and one Daughter; of which James the eldest succeeding his Father, and marrying Mary, Daughter to George Seaton, Earl of Winton, by her had a Daughter nam'd Elizabeth, who was marry'd to John Lord Hay, Son to the Marques of Tweedale; but his Lordship having no Issue Male, John his Brother became Heir; and he dying a Batchelor in 1702, his Estate and Honour devolv'd upon Sir Robert Dalziel of Glenae, Bart. who is now Earl of Carnwath; but on the 9th of January 1715-16, being brought Prisoner to London, from Preston in Lancashire, where he was taken in Rebellion against King George I. was sentenced to be drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd, on the 18th of February following, and his Estate was forfeited and sold by the Government.

This Earl marry'd to his first Wife Grace, Daughter to Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, by whom he had a Daughter named Margaret; and in 1720, his Lordship marry'd to his 2d Wife, a Daughter of Alexander Urquhart of New-Hall; but she dying on the 5th of September 1723, he is now a Widower.

ARMS.

Diamond, a naked Man, with his Arms extended, proper.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Dagger erect, the Pomel and Hilt Gold.

Supporters. Two Chevaliers in compleat Armour, each having a Target on his exterior Arm, proper.

Motto. I Dare. P. 39. N° 38.

XXXIX. THE most noble and puissant Lord —— Lesly, Earl of Leven and Melvil, and Lord Balgony and Raith.

Created Lord Melvil, April 30, 1616, by James VI. and Earl of Leven in the County of Fife, Nov. 15, 1641, the 17th of Charles I.

Of

Of this noble and ancient Family of Melvil, which is ſaid to be Hungarian, and came to Scotland with Queen Margaret, the Wife of King Malcolm Canmore, was Walter de Melvil of Raith, of whom deſcended Sir John Melvil of the County of Fife, who in the Year 1296, was one of thoſe Barons that ſwore Allegiance to King Edward I. of England, and from him deſcended another Sir John, who, in the Time of King James II. marrying Margaret, Daughter to Sir William Scot of Balweary, by her had two Sons, John Melvil of Raith, and William, of whom we are firſt to treat.

William who ſucceeded, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Robert Lundy of Balgony, and by her had a Son named John, who by King James IV. was knighted; and loſing his Life with his Majeſty at the Battle of Flodden, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to William Bonner of Roſie, a Son of his Name; which Son, by James V. was made General of the Ordnance, and Captain of the Caſtle of Dunbar; but this worthy Man being among the firſt of Note, who embrac'd and favour'd the Reform'd Religion, was by Dr. Beaton, Biſhop of St. Andrew's, and others, accus'd before the King of Hereſy; and that not taking Effect, they then, on Pretence of a treaſonable Correſpondence with the Nation's Enemies, found him guilty, and in 1549, beheaded him.

He marry'd Helen, Daughter to Alexander Napier of Merchiſton, Anceſtor to the Lord Napier, and by her left five Sons; whereof, Sir Robert the eldeſt, being by the Care of his Mother well educated, and for his further Improvement, ſent into foreign Parts, he at length betook himſelf to the Court of France, where, by King Henry II. he was placed in an honourable Station, and therein continu'd many Years, to his Majeſty's Satisfaction.

Upon his Return to Scotland, he by his great Parts, and the good Reputation he had acquir'd, ſoon inclin'd Queen Mary to call him to her Privy Council, and afterwards ſent him Embaſſador into England, as he was again by King James VI. who alſo made him Vice-chancellor of Scotland, Treaſurer Depute, and Lord of the Seſſion; and at laſt, to reward his Merit and Services, created him Lord Melvil.

He

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Andrew Earl of Rothes, and dying in 1621, by her left Iſſue Robert his Heir, who was one of the Privy Council to the aforeſaid King; but he dying without Iſſue, the Honour, by reaſon of an Entail, came to John Melvil of Raith, deſcended from John before mention'd, who was elder Son to John Melvil of Raith, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir William Scot of Balweary.

John who thus became Lord Melvil, marry'd Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Sir George Erſkine of Innertail, Brother to Alexander Earl of Kelly, and by her had George his Son and Heir, who in the Reign of King Charles II. retir'd to Holland, and there ſtaid 'till the Revolution; at which Time coming to England with King William, he was made Secretary of State, Lord Privy Seal, High Commiſſioner to the Parliament, and created Earl of Melvil.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to Alexander Lord Balgony, Son to Alexander the firſt Earl of Leven, by whom he had three Sons, and a Daughter named Margaret, which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Lord Burleigh; and of the Sons, who were Alexander, David, and James, the eldeſt dying without Iſſue, the ſecond became Heir, and is now Earl of Melvil and Leven, but is call'd by the latter Title, for Reaſons that follow.

In the Reign of King Robert I. Andrew de Leſly, one of the Progenitors to the Earl of Rothes, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to James Lord Douglaſs, by her had a Son named George, on whom he beſtow'd the Lands of Balquahan in the County of Aberdeen; and he marrying a Daughter of the Family of Keith of Inverugy, from that Match deſcended Capt. George Leſly of Balgony in the County of Fife, whoſe younger Son Sir Alexander Leſly, being a Man of a military Genius, ſoon enter'd into the Life and Condition of a Soldier; and ſerving under the great General of that Age, Guſtavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, he there perform'd ſuch mighty Actions, that his Majeſty promoted him to be Lieutenant General, and Vice-Marſhal of his Armies.

In 1638, he returning to his native Country, and in the Beginning of the Civil War, commanding the Scotch Army, was thereupon, in 1641, created Earl

of

of Leven, and made Governor of the Caſtle of Edinburgh; and he marrying Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Renton, by her had a Son of his Name, who dy'd before him, and five Daughters; whereof, Anne was marry'd to Hugh Maſter of Lovat, and Mary to William Lord Cranſton.

Alexander, who dy'd before his Father, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Leſly, Earl of Rothes, and by her had Alexander, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and a Daughter named Catharine; which Daughter was marry'd to George Earl of Melvil; and the ſaid Alexander her Brother, marrying Margaret, Siſter to Charles Earl of Carliſle, by her had two Daughters; but dying without Iſſue Male, his Eſtate and Honour devolv'd upon Margaret his eldeſt Daughter; and ſhe dying in 1674, the Honour came to Catharine her Siſter; which Lady Catharine dying a Maiden, the Eſtate and Title (by reaſon of an Entail) fell to David Melvil, Eſq; her Couſin German, ſecond Son to George Earl of Melvil, by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Lord Balgony, before noted, who dy'd before his Father; and the ſaid David, who thus in his Mother's Right enjoy'd the Honour of Leven, was thereupon obliged to take the Name and Arms of Leſly, and was Earl of Leven and Melvil.

In the Reign of King William, he was made Conſtable and Governor of the Caſtle of Edinburgh, and one of his Majeſty's Privy Council; and in that of Queen Anne continu'd in his former Poſts, and made Maſter of the Ordnance; and being one of the Commiſſioners who concluded the Union, was thereupon elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, as in 1708, he was General and Commander in Chief of all her Majeſty's Forces in Scotland, and again choſe one of the 16 Peers; and his Lordſhip marrying Anne, Daughter to Margaret Counteſs of Weems, by her had two Sons, and a Daughter named Mary, which Daughter was marry'd to William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; and of the Sons, which were George and Alexander, the eldeſt, who marry'd a Daughter of David Carnegy, Earl of Northeſk, and dy'd before his Father, by her left a Son, who on the 7th of June, 1728, ſucceeded his Grandfather, and is now Earl of Leven, &c.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, a Thiſtle proper, enſign'd with an Imperial Crown of the laſt, as a Coat of Augmentation; 2d and 3d Pearl, on a Bend Saphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Leſly.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Chevalier in compleat Armour, holding in his Right Hand a Dagger erect, proper, the Pomel and Hilt Gold.

Supporters. Two Chevaliers as the Creſt, each holding in his exterior Hand the Banner of Scotland.

Motto. Pro Rege, et Patria. P. 19. N° 39.

Chief SEATS.

At Balgony in the Shire of Fife, with very ſpacious Gardens, and Parks, all wall'd round, and well ſtock'd with Deer, four Miles from Falkland, and 20 from Edinburgh; and at Melvil in the ſame County.

XL. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Lionel Talmaſh, Earl of Dyſart, and Lord Huntingtower, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Suffolk in England.

Created Lord Huntingtower, and Earl of Dyſart in the County of Fife, in 1646, by King Charles I.

Of this ancient Family, which is of Engliſh Extraction, there was in the 25th of King Edward I. one Hugh de Talmaſh, who then held of the Crown the Mannor of Bently in the County of Suffolk, and the 29th had Summons among the Knights of the ſaid County, to attend the King at Berwick, for an Expedition into Scotland.

Sir Lionel Talmaſh of the Place aforeſaid, marrying Anne, Daughter and Heir of the Family of Helmingham of Helmingham in the County of Suffolk, with her had that Inheritance, and therein was ſucceeded by John their Son, whoſe Wife was Anne, Daughter and Heir to Roger de Louth of Santry in the County of Huntingdon, and by her he had five Sons and four Daughters; whereof, Lionel the eldeſt ſucceeding, he, in the 4th and 8th of Henry VIII. was Sheriff of the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk.

He

He marry'd Edith, the Heiress of Joice of Creeks-Hall in the County of Suffolk; and dying the 7th of Edward VI. by her left a Son of his Name; which Son was knighted by Queen Elizabeth; and he marrying Dorothy, Daughter to Richard Wentworth of Nettlested, by her was Father of another Sir Lionel, who succeeded him.

Sir Lionel the next Heir, who in the 34th of Elizabeth, was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, marrying Susanna, Daughter to Sir Ambrose Jermin of Rushbrook, by her had Sir Lionel Talmash, Bart. so made in 1611, and he marrying Catharine, Daughter to George Lord Cromwell, by Mary his Wife, Daughter to John Paulet, Marquess of Winchester, by her had Sir Lionel his Heir, the 2d Baronet, who was a Person of great Honour and Esteem in his Country, and was a Burgess in Parliament for the Town of Orford.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Lord Stanhope of Harrington in the County of Northampton, by whom he had a Son of his Name, and seven Daughters; and the said Lionel their Brother, who succeeded his Father, marrying Elizabeth, eldest of the two Daughters and Coheirs to William Murray, Earl of Dysart, and Lord Huntingtower in the Realm of Scotland, (who procur'd Letters Patents in the 3d of Charles II. whereby the Honour was conferr'd on herself and her Heirs) by her had Lionel Talmash, Earl of Dysart, Thomas the famous General, and William; and two Daughters, Elizabeth marry'd to Archibald Campbel, Duke of Argyle; and Catharine, first to James Steuart, Lord Down, Son to the Earl of Murray, and 2dly to John Earl of Sutherland.

In the Reign of King William III. the said Lionel, who succeeded, was Knight of the Shire in three several Parliaments for the County of Suffolk; and when Queen Anne ascended the Throne, he was constituted Lord Lieutenant, Custos Rotulorum, and Vice-Admiral of that County, as also had an Offer of a Baron's Patent, the first her Majesty would create; but he declining that Honour, was again elected to serve his Country in Parliament; in which Post he continu'd 'till the Union of the two Kingdoms, and then, in his Mother's Right, was declar'd a Peer of North Britain, by the Titles of Lord Huntingtower, and

Earl

Earl of Dysart, she having obtain'd from K. Charles II. Letters Patent as before mention'd, with Precedency according to the first Creation; and was 2dly marry'd to John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale.

This noble Lord, who had few Equals in Goodness to the Poor, and his Tenants, marry'd Grace, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs to Sir Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey in the County of Chester, Bart. and by her had a Son named Lionel, and four Daughters; whereof, Mary and Grace dy'd unmarry'd; but of those that survive, the Lady Elizabeth is marry'd to Sir Robert Cotton of Cumbermere in the County of Chester, and Llanwenny in the County of Denbigh, Bart. and the Lady Catharine, on the 1st of September 1724, was marry'd to John Bridges, Marquess of Caernarvon, eldest Son to James Duke of Chandos; by whom, on the 17th of December, 1725, she had a Daughter named Catharine; but the said Marquess dying on the 8th of April 1727, left her with Child of another Daughter, who was born on the 27th of July following, and is named Jane.

Lionel, who was Brother to the above mention'd Ladies, and dy'd in 1712, was marry'd in 1706, to the Lady Harriot-Hereage, (who dy'd in Jan. 1717-18) Daughter to William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire, and by her left a Son named Lionel, and one Daughter; which Son, (who in June 1728, was in the 21st Year of his Age) on the 3d of February 1726-7, succeeded his Grandfather, and is now Earl of Dysart.

ARMS.

Pearl, a Fret Diamond.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Nag's Head coup'd Silver, between two Wings erect, Gold.

Supporters. Two Antilopes proper, attir'd and ungul'd Topaz.

Motto. Confido Conquesco. P. 31. N° 40.

Chief SEATS.

At Ham in the County of Surry, a noble Palace, by the Thames Side, two Miles from Kingston, and eight from London; and at Harrington in the County of Northampton,

Northampton, two Miles from Rothwell, and 62 from London; at Helmingham-Hall in the County of Suffolk; and at Woodhey in the County of Chester.

XLI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Harry Maule, Earl of Panmure, Lord Maule, Brechin, and Navarr, Lord of the Regalities of Aberbrothock, and Innerpeffer; Hereditary Conſtable of the Town of Brechin, Hereditary Juſticiary of Southeſk and Northeſk, and Bailiff of Barry.

Baron of Panmure by Tenure, in the Reign of King Alexander II. claim'd the Lordſhip and Barony of Brechin by Female Deſcent, 1437; created Lord Brechin and Navarr, and Earl of Panmure in the County of Forfar, the 3d of Auguſt, in 1646, by K. Charles I. and Lord Maule by King Charles II.

This very antient and noble Family is originally French, and derive their Sirname from the Town and Lordſhip of Maule in France, eight Leagues from Paris, upon the Confines of Normandy.

Anſold Lord of Maul, made a Donation to the Priory of St. Martin des Champs at Paris, in 1015, and his Son Guarin is mention'd in a Charter of Robert King of France, before 1030, and was ſucceeded by another Anſold, and he by Peter Lord of Maule, who in 1076, founded a Priory of Benedictines at his Town of Maule, and was General of the French Army againſt the King of England in 1098, and had Iſſue Anſold his Succeſſor, and Guarin de Maule, who came into England with William the Conqueror, beſides ſeveral other Children.

Anſold Lord of Maule, was famous in the Wars of Italy and Greece, and one of the Chief of the Norman and French Captains under Robert Duke of Apulia; and was ſo great at Home, that he had his Barons and Knights, whom he cauſed to ſwear Fealty, and do Homage to his Son before his Death. He marry'd Odeline, Daughter to Raoul Lord of Rony, and was ſucceeded by his Son,

Peter Lord of Maule, who was one of the Generals of the French Army at the Battle of Breneville, in 1119, and went with 40 Knights in his Retinue, to the Siege of Bretteuill, in 1138. He marry'd Ade, Daugh-

ter

ter to the Earl of Guines, by his Wife, Sister to the Lord of Montmorancy, by whom he had,

Roger Lord of Maule, who marry'd Idoine, Daughto the Viscount of Chaumont; his Son Robert went to the Holy Land with St. Louis King of France, where he was taken Prisoner by the Sarazens, and upon his Return founded the Priory of St. Leonard, at his Castle of Panmure.

This Family continu'd to flourish in France, 'till another Robert, last Lord Maule there, whose Arms are still remaining in the Church of Maule, being the very same the Earls of Panmure carry for their paternal Coat to this Day. He was kill'd in Hungary, in the War against the Turks, in 1368, leaving one Daughter his sole Heir, who carry'd the Lordship of Maule, and many other Seigneuries to her Husband, Simon de Moranvilliers, Lord of Flaccourt, Steward to the Dauphine of France. Having done with the eldest Branch, we return to Guarin de Maule, younger Son to Peter Lord of Maule, the direct Ancestor of this noble Family.

Which Guarin came into England with William the Conqueror, among the Names of whose Followers, Maule is always found, particularly in Holingshed, and got the Lordship of Hatton de Cliveland, out of which Robert de Maule, his Son, made a Donation to the Abbey of Whitby, tempore Henrici primi; from whom descended Serlo de Maule, who was a Baron of England in the Reign of King John, and named at the Coronation of King Henry III.

Of this same Family was William de Maule, who sided with David I. King of Scotland, in the Bellum Standardi, in 1138, and continuing to follow that King's Fortunes, obtain'd the Lordship of Foulis, out of which he made Donations to the Priory of St. Andrew; and is Witness to some of the Charters made by King David, and his Son Prince Henry, before the Year 1152. He dying without Issue Male, Sir Richard de Maule, his Nephew, carry'd on the Line of the Family, and was succeeded by his Son Sir Peter de Maule, or Maulia.

Which Sir Peter, about the Year 1224, tempore Alexandri secundi, obtain'd the Barony of Panmure, by the Marriage of Christian, Daughter and sole Heir of

William de Valoignes, Lord Panmure, and Great Chamberlain of Scotland; and dying in 1254, by the ſaid Chriſtian his Wife, left Iſſue Sir William his Succeſſor, and Sir Thomas, who was Governor of Brechin, which he defended 40 Days againſt King Edward I. and was there ſlain in 1303.

Which William Baron of Panmure, was High Sheriff of the County of Forfar, at the Death of King Alexander III. and one of the Barons of Scotland, who did Homage to King Edward I. for his Lands which he held of the Crown in 1292. He marry'd Etham, Daughter to John de Vaus Lord Dirleton, High Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, by whom he left Iſſue Sir Henry his Son and Heir.

Which Sir Henry de Maule was knighted by King Robert Bruce, whom he ſerv'd in the Wars againſt England; and marry'd Margaret, Daughter to William Hay of Locherwert, Anceſtor to the Marqueſs of Tweedale, by whom he had

Walter de Maule, Baron of Panmure, who was Governor of Kildrummy in the Beginning of the Reign of King David Bruce, and had Sir William his Son and Succeſſor.

Which Sir William marry'd Marion, only Daughter to Sir David Fleming of Biggar, Anceſtor to the Earl of Wigton, by Jane his Wife, Daughter to David Barclay Lord Brechin, and by her had Thomas his Son and Succeſſor.

Which Thomas de Maule, Baron of Panmure, was knighted by King Robert III. and was one of the Commanders of the Governor of Scotland's Army at the bloody Battle of Hairlaw, where he was ſlain, with all the Gentlemen of his Name, in 1411, leaving Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Andrew Gray of Foulis, Anceſtor to the Lord Gray, a Son born after his Death, named Thomas, who preſerved the Family, that otherwiſe would have quite extinguiſh'd.

Which Thomas Baron of Panmure, was knighted by King James I. and upon the Death of Walter Earl of Athole and Lord Brechin, in 1437, laid Claim to the Lordſhip of Brechin, in Right of his Great Grandmother, Daughter to David Lord Brechin, and obtain'd ſome Parts of the Eſtate of that Family; but

was kept out of the Barony by the Miniſtry of King James II. which after ſome Time returned to the Family of the Maules. He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Abercromby of that ilk in the County of Fife, one of the Lords of Seſſion, and left Iſſue Sir Thomas his Son and Succeſſor.

Which Sir Thomas was alſo knighted, and was very powerful in the Reign of King James III. and ſtiled in Records The noble and puiſſant Lord Thomas de Maule, Lord of Panmure. He marry'd the Lady Elizabeth Lindſay, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Crawford, and Grandchild to the Lady Jane, Daughter to King Robert II. by whom he had a Son named Alexander, who dy'd in his Life-time, leaving Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir David Guthrie of that ilk, Kt. Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, Thomas, who ſucceeded his Grandfather.

Which Thomas was Bailiff of Barry, and knighted by James IV. and marry'd (1ſt) Elizabeth, eldeſt Daughter and Coheir to Sir David Rollo of Ballachie, by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Andrew Lord Gray; and after her Death, Chriſtian, Daughter to William Lord Graham, Anceſtor to the Duke of Montroſe. He was kill'd with his Maſter K. James IV. at the fatal Field of Flodden, in 1513, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt Son of the firſt Marriage.

Robert Baron of Panmure, who was ſome time High Sheriff of the County of Forfar, and Bailiff of Barry, had a Licence from King James V. exempting him from Parliaments; was at the Battle of Lithgow Bridge, with the Earl of Lennox, for that King's Liberty, in 1526; and in Queen Mary's Reign, with the Lord Gray ſtorm'd the Town of Perth, which held out againſt the Queen's Authority; was a great Oppoſer of the Union with England; and after the Battle of Pinkin-cleugh, was beſieg'd in his Caſtle of Panmure by the Engliſh, wounded, and carry'd Priſoner to the Tower of London. He marry'd (firſt) Iſabel, Daughter to Sir Laurence Mercer of Aldie in the County of Perth; ſecondly, Iſabel, Daughter to Sir Robert Arbuthnet of that ilk, Anceſtor to the Lord Lord Viſcount Arbuthnet, and was ſucceeded by Thomas his eldeſt Son by the firſt Marriage.

Which

Which Thomas went over with Cardinal Beaton, Embaſſador to France, in 1538; and upon his Return, was taken Priſoner at the Fight of Halden-rigg; and being releas'd, was, again with the Earl of Angus, in the Van of the Scots Army at the bloody Battle of Pinkin-cleugh, in 1547, where he eſcap'd with great Difficulty, having many of his Followers kill'd. He was alſo among the Scots Nobility, who enter'd into that memorable Aſſociation for the Defence of King James VI. upon his Inauguration. He marry'd (firſt) Elizabeth, Daughter to David Earl of Crawford; and ſecondly, Margaret, Daughter to Sir George Haliburton of Pitcur, and by the laſt he had one Son Patrick, who ſucceeded him.

Which Patrick was by King James VI. made Hereditary Bailiff of Barry; and dying in 1605, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Erſkine of Dun, (Privy Counſellor, and one of the Embaſſadors to France, at the Marriage of Queen Mary) Patrick his only Son and Heir.

Which Patrick was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James VI. and King Charles I. Keeper of the King's Houſe and Park at Eltham, High Sheriff and Vice-Admiral of the County of Forfar, and created Lord Brechin and Navarr, and Earl of Panmure, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

This Earl was with King Charles in all the Battles in which his Royal Perſon was engag'd, and attended his Majeſty in all his Removes, after he was deliver'd up by the Scots Army to the Engliſh Commiſſioners, and ſtay'd with him 'till he was made Priſoner in Carisbrook Caſtle, that all his old Servants were forbid upon their Peril to come near him; and after the King's Murder, Oliver Cromwell impos'd a Fine of 10000 l. Sterling on him for his Loyalty.

This noble Earl marry'd (firſt) Frances, Daughter to Sir Edward Stanhope, Lord Preſident of the North, and elder Brother to the Lord Stanhope, by whom he had George Lord Brechin his Succeſſor. His ſecond Wife was Mary Waldrum, Maid of Honour to Queen Henrietta, and a near Couſin to the Great Duke of Buckingham; and his third Wife was Mary, Daughter to John Earl of Mar, Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, and Widow of William Earl Mariſhal.

George Earl of Panmure, was Colonel of a Regiment of Horſe for the King, during the Civil War, with which he was preſent at the Battles of Dunbar and Innerkeithing; and after the Defeat at Worceſter, commanded the Remains of the King's Army in Scotland, but was forced to ſurrender to Cromwell the Year following. He marry'd Jane, eldeſt Daughter to John Earl of Loudon, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and by her had George Lord Maule, his Succeſſor, James Maule of Balumbie, and Harry Maule of Kelly.

George was one of the Privy Council to K. Charles II. and King James VII. and marry'd Jane, only Daughter to John Earl of Wigton; but dy'd without ſurviving Iſſue, and was ſucceeded by James his Brother.

Which James Earl of Panmure, was alſo one of the Privy Council to King James VII. and marry'd the Lady Margaret, third Daughter to William and Anne, Duke and Dutcheſs of Hamilton; but he dying without Iſſue alſo, on the 11th of April 1723, at Paris, in the 64th Year of his Age, the Honour would now devolve upon Harry the youngeſt, were it not for the Forfeiture of the ſaid James, who was concern'd in the Rebellion at Preſton in Lancaſhire, in 1715, and on the 7th of May 1716, attainted of High Treaſon.

This Harry marry'd (firſt) the Lady Mary, only Daughter to William Fleming, Earl of Wigton, by whom he had two Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Jane, which Daughter was marry'd to George Lord Ramſay, eldeſt Son to William Earl of Dalhouſie; and by his preſent Wife Anne, Siſter to John Crawford, Lord Viſcount Garnock, he has one Son and a Daughter.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt, party per Pale Pearl and Ruby, on a Border eight Eſcallops, all counterchang'd, for the Name of Maule; 2d Pearl, three Pallets wavey Ruby, for Valoignes, as marrying the Heireſs of that Family; 3d Quarter counter-quarter'd, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, a Chevron between three Croſs Pattees Topaz, for Barclay Lord Brechin; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Piles iſſuing from the Chief, conjoin'd by the Points, Ruby, for Brechin Lord Brechin. 4th Quarter as the firſt.

Creſt,

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Wyvern Emerald, ſpouting Fire before and behind.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds proper, each gorg'd with a Collar Ruby, charg'd with three Eſcallop-Shells Pearl.

Motto. Clementia et Animis. P. 24. N° 42.

Chief SEATS.

At Panmure in the Shire of Forfar or Angus, ſeven Miles from Dundee, and 27 from Edinburgh; it is a ſtately Palace, with noble Gardens, and a fine Park ſix Miles round; and at the Caſtle of Brechin in the ſame County, 10 Miles from Panmure, and ſeven from Montroſe: But the late Earl being forfeited, as before obſerv'd, they were ſold by the Government.

XLII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Charles Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk, and Lord Dair, Sheriff of the County of Lanark, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Clydeſdale, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bedchamber, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Earl of Selkirk in the County of Tweedale, Auguſt the 14th, in 1646, by Charles I.

The Deſcent of this noble Peer, being ſet forth at large under the Title of Duke of Hamilton, which Duke was deſcended of the Great and Illuſtrious Houſe of Douglaſs: We ſhall here only add, that Duke William, his Lordſhip's Father, having in the Year 1687, reſign'd the Honour of Earl of Selkirk into the Hands of King James VII. his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer it again, with the firſt Precedency, on his preſent Lordſhip, who, in the Reign of King William was one of the Lords of the Bedchamber, as on the 18th of October 1714, he was appointed the ſame to King George I. and on the 2d of October 1727, to George II. being likewiſe in November following appointed Sheriff of the Shire of Lanerk, and is one of the 16 Peers as above.

ARMS.

Quarterly, First Grand Quarter counter-quarter'd, 1st and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd, Ermine, for Hamilton; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond, for the Title of Arran: Second Grand Quarter, quarterly, 1st Saphire, a Lion rampant, Pearl, crown'd with a Ducal Crown Topaz, for the Earldom of Galloway; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant Ruby, debruis'd with a Ribbon Diamond, for Abernethy, as marrying the Heiress of that Family; 3d Pearl, three Piles issuing from the Chief Ruby, for Wishart of Brechin; 4th Topaz, a Fess checque Pearl and Saphire, surmounted of a Bend Ruby, charg'd with three Buckles of the first, for Steuart of Bonkle: Third Grand Quarter as the 2d, and 4th as the 1st: And over all, by way of Surtout, the Paternal Coat of Douglass, which is, Pearl, a Man's Heart Ruby, ensign'd with an Imperial Crown proper, on a Chief Saphire, three Stars of the first.

Crest. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, an Oak fructed and penetrated transversly in the main Stem by a Frame Saw proper, the Frame Gold.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Antelope Pearl, his Horns, Ducal Collar, Chain, and Hoofs, Topaz, being the Supporter of his Grace the Duke of Hamilton. On the Sinister, a Savage proper, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, as descended from the Family of Douglass.

Motto. Through. P. 36. N° 42.

Chief SEAT.

At the Castle of Crawford in the Shire of Lanerk or Clydsdale, eight Miles from Lanerk, and 30 from Edinburgh.

XLIII. THE most noble and puissant Lord, David Carnegy, Earl of Northesk, and Lord Rosehill, and Sheriff of the County of Forfar.

Created Lord Rosehill, April 20, 1639, and Earl of Northesk, Nov. 1, 1647, both by King Charles I.

The

The first of this noble Family was Sir John Carnegy of Ethie, Brother to David the first Earl of Southesk, as may be found under that Title; and the said Sir John being a Man of great Parts and Industry, his Majesty King Charles I. to countenance and encourage his Virtue and Merit, was pleased to create him Lord Lour, and Earl of Ethie.

He marry'd Magdalen, Daughter to Sir James Halliburton of Pitcur; and dying in 1667, by her left Issue two Sons and four Daughters; whereof, Margaret was marry'd to George Lord Spinzie; and of the Sons, which were David and John, the eldest succeeding in the Honour, he with the Approbation of King Charles II. exchang'd the Title of Ethie to Northesk, and that of Lord Lour to Lord Rosehill; and he marrying Jane, Daughter to Patrick Maule, Earl of Panmure, by her had four Sons, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Colin Lindsay, Earl of Balcarras.

Of the said four Sons, David the eldest succeeding, and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to John Lindsay, Earl of Crawfurd, by her had a Son of his Name, and two Danghters; whereof, Christian was marry'd to James Graham, Duke of Montrose; and the said David her Brother, who, in 1688, succeeded his Father, and is now Earl of Northesk, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, in whose Reign he was also made Sheriff of the County of Forfar, and chose one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to sit in the Parliament of Great Britain; and his Lordship marrying Margaret, Daughter to the Countess of Weems, by her has had one Son and five Daughters.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, an Eagle display'd, Saphire, arm'd and member'd Ruby, for Carnegy; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Pale Ruby, for the Title of Northesk.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a demi Leopard proper.

Supporters. Two Leopards reguardant of the last.

Motto. Tache sans Tache. P. 47. N° 43.

Chief SEATS.

At Ethie in the Shire of Forfar or Angus, five Miles from Montroſe, and 38 from Edinburgh; and at Arrol in the Shire of Perth.

XLIV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Alexander Bruce, Earl of Kincardin, Lord Bruce, and Sheriff of the County of Kinroſs.

Created Earl of the County of Kincardin, December the 26th, in 1647, by Charles I.

Of this noble Family, which is a younger Branch of that of Earl of Elgin, was Sir George Bruce of Carnock, third Son of Edward Bruce of Blare-Hall; who by Merchandize, and other Means, attaining to great Wealth, purchaſed a fair Eſtate in the County of Perth, and by James VI. was knighted; and he marrying Mary, a Daughter of the Family of Primroſe, by her had two Sons, Sir George his Heir, and Robert Bruce of Broom-Hall, who was one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice.

Sir George, who ſucceeded, marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir John Preſton of Valleyfield, and by her had two Sons and three Daughters; whereof, Mary was marry'd to David Lord Cardroſs; and of the Sons, which were Edward and Alexander, the eldeſt was Heir to his Father, and by Charles I. created an Earl; but he dying unmarry'd, the Honour devolv'd upon Alexander his Brother, who was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

He marry'd Veronica van Arſen, Daughter to the Baron of Sommerdyke in Holland; and dying in 1680, by her left a Son of his Name, and three Daughters; which Son dying a Batchelor in 1705, the Honour of Kincardin, by reaſon of an Entail on the Heir Male, came to Alexander Bruce of Broom-Hall, a Deſcendent of Robert Bruce of the ſame Place before mention'd, who was one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice; and his Lordſhip, who is the preſent Earl, marrying Chriſtian, Daughter to Robert Bruce of Blare-Hall, by her has had three Sons, and five Daughters.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, a Lion rampant, Saphire, arm'd and langu'd Ruby, the ancient Arms of Bruce of Skelton; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Saltire and Chief Ruby, for Bruce of Annandale (and before they changed the Field from Pearl to Topaz, was the Arms of King Robert I.)

Creſt. On a Wreath, a naked Arm flexed, iſſuing out of a Cloud, and holding a Man's Heart proper.

Supporters. Two Chevaliers in compleat Armour, and each a Target on his exterior Arm.

Motto. Fuimus. P. 48. N° 44.

Chief SEAT.

At Culroſs in the Shire of Kinroſs or Monteith, (a noble ancient Houſe with fine Gardens and Terras Walks, and in the great Stair-caſe there are ſeveral good Pictures of Knights of the Golden Fleece, Cardinals, Biſhops, Abbots, and other eminent Men of the Name of Bruce) it is ſix Miles from Stirling, and 18 from Edinburgh.

XLV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Alexander Lindſay, Earl of Balcarras, Lord Lindſay and Cumbernald.

Created Lord Lindſay, June 7, 1633, by Charles I. and Earl of Balcarras in the County of Fife, in 1651, by Charles II.

The firſt of this Family of Lindſay of Balcarras, was John the 2d Son of Sir David Lindſay of Edzel, afterwards Earl of Crawfurd, by Janet his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Campbel of Calder; and the ſaid John being a Man of great Parts and Learning, was by King James VI. made one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, Secretary of State, and one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; all which Offices he enjoy'd with an univerſal Reputation 'till his Death, which was in the Year 1598; and he marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Guthry of Lunen, by her left David his Son and Heir, who by King Charles I. was created Lord Lindſay.

He

He marry'd Sophia, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Dumfermling, and by her had Alexander his Heir in his Honour, who being a Perſon of great Prudence, and ſingular Affection to King Charles II. was by him created Earl of Balcarras; and dying in 1660, left Iſſue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Colin Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, two Sons and three Daughters; whereof, Charles the eldeſt ſucceeding in the Earldom, and dying unmarry'd, Colin his Brother became Heir.

Colin, who was the third Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King James VII. by whom he was alſo made one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; and he marrying three Wives; by the firſt, who was Jane, Daughter to David Carnegy, Earl of Northeſk, he had a Daughter nam'd Anne, who was marry'd to Alexander Erſkine, Earl of Kelly; by his 2d, Jane, Daughter to William Ker, Earl of Roxburgh, he had the late Counteſs of Wigton; and by his third and laſt Wife, who was Margaret, Daughter to James Campbel, Earl of Loudon, he had two Sons, and two Daughters; whereof, Alexander the eldeſt (in 1721) ſucceeded him, and is the preſent Earl.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Ruby, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, for Lindſay; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, debruis'd with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy, all within a Border of the 3d, ſemee of Stars Gold.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Tent proper, ſemee of Stars of the laſt.

Supporters. Two Lions ſejant-guardant Ruby, each having a Collar Saphire, charg'd with three Stars Topaz.

Chief SEAT.

At Balcarras in the Shire of Fife, 21 Miles from Edinburgh.

XLVI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, William Boyde, Earl of Kilmarnock, and Lord Boyde.

Created Earl of Kilmarnock in the County of Cunningham, Auguſt 27, 1661, by Charles II.

The firſt of the Sirname of Boyde, is ſaid to be Robert the Son of Simon, third Son of Allan, Lord High Steward of Scotland; and a Deſcendant from him was Sir Robert Boyde, who, in 1263, ſignalizing his Valour at the Battle of Largs, againſt the Norvegians, had thereupon a Grant of ſeveral Lands in the County of Cunningham, in which he was ſucceeded by another Sir Robert; who, in the 2d of Robert I. for his Loyalty and ſignal Merit, was rewarded with the Lands of Kilmarnock.

To him ſucceeded Sir Thomas his Son, the Father of another Thomas, whoſe Wife was one of the Daughters and Coheirs to Sir John Gifford of Yeſter; and Thomas their Son, who was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. marrying Janet, a Daughter of the Family of Montgomery, by her had a Son of his Name, who was Father of Robert Lord Boyde of Kilmarnock, and Sir Alexander Boyde of Duncow.

Robert, who ſucceeded his Father, being a Perſon of great Parts, was on the 25th of October, 1466, by Letters Patent, made Regent or Governor of Scotland, in the Minority of King James III. and then marrying the Lady Mary Steuart, the King's eldeſt Siſter, to Thomas Maſter of Boyde his eldeſt Son, (by Marion his Wife, Daughter to Sir Robert Maxwell of Calderwood) the ſaid Thomas was thereupon created Earl of Arran, and afterwards ſent Embaſſador to Denmark, to treat of a Marriage between the young King his Brother, and Margaret a Daughter of that Crown; but during his Abſence, his Enemies contriv'd the Ruin of his Family, as repreſenting them to be too ambitious, and too great Subjects; and ſo far prevail'd with the King, that he calling a Parliament, before which the Lord Boyde, the Earl of Arran his Son, and Sir Alexander Boyde his Brother, being ſummon'd to give an Account of their Adminiſtration; the old Man fearing the Power of his Enemies, fled into England;

land; but Sir Alexander his Brother was indicted of High Treason, and executed; and the Earl of Arran having brought the Queen from Denmark into the Firth of Forth, and there being inform'd of the Circumstances he and his Friends were in, he immediately with his Wife, retir'd into Denmark, and thence into France; and dying at Antwerp, in 1470, was honourably interr'd by Charles Duke of Burgundy, who erected a stately Monument with an Inscription in Testimony of his honourable Service and Behaviour.

By his said Lady (who, in 1474, was marry'd to James Lord Hamilton) he left a Son named James, and also a Daughter, who was first marry'd to Alexander Forbes, and 2dly to David Kennedy, Earl of Cassils; and the said James her Brother dying without Issue, Sir Alexander, the Son of Sir Alexander Boyde of Duncow, continu'd the Line, and from James IV. had a Grant of the Lands of Kilmarnock.

He marry'd Janet, a Daughter of the Family of Colvil, and by her had three Sons; whereof, Robert the eldest succeeding, marry'd Helen, Daughter to Sir John Somerville of Camnethan, and by her had Robert his Heir, a Person very loyal to Queen Mary; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter and sole Heir to George Colquhoun of Glins, by her had Thomas his Successor, and several Daughters; of which, Giles was marry'd to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.

Thomas, who succeeded, marrying Marion, Daughter to Matthew Campbel of Loudon, by her had a Son named Robert, and three Daughters; whereof, Marion was marry'd to James Hamilton, Earl of Abercorn; and the said Robert her Brother dying before his Father, left Issue by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Mark Ker, Earl of Lothian, a Son of his Name, who succeeded his Grandfather.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, and dying in 1628, by her left Robert his Heir, and four Daughters; which Robert dying without Issue, his Estate and Honour devolv'd upon James his Uncle, his Father's Brother, whose Wife was Catharine, a Daughter of John Craik of the City of York, Esq; and by her he had William his

his Son and Heir, who by King Charles II. was created Earl of Kilmarnock.

William the firſt Earl, marry'd Janet, Daughter to William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn; and dying in 1692, by her left four Sons and two Daughters; of which, William the eldeſt ſucceeding, and dying in the ſame Year as his Father, left Iſſue by Lettice his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Boyde of the City of Dublin, Merchant, William the third Earl of Kilmarnock, and Thomas Boyde, Lord Advocate.

William who was the 3d Earl, dying on the 22d of November, 1717, left Iſſue by Eupheme his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Roſs, William the 4th Earl, who in 1724, was marry'd to the Lady Anne Livingſton, Daughter to James Earl of Linlithgow and Callendar.

ARMS.

Saphire, a Feſs checque Pearl and Ruby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a dexter Hand, coup'd at the Wriſt and erect, pointing with the Thumb and the two next Fingers, the other turning down.

Supporters. Two Squirrels proper.

Motto. Confido. P. 29. N° 46.

Chief SEAT.

At Kilmarnock in the Shire of Renfrew or Cunningham, four Miles from Irwin, and 49 from Edinburgh.

XLVII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Charles Gordon, Earl of Aboyn, and Lord Glenlivet.

Created Earl of Aboyn in the County of Aberdeen, September 10, 1661, the 13th of Charles II.

The Deſcent of this noble Family, being ſet forth under the Title of Duke of Gordon, as may be found in the 121ſt Page; we ſhall here only add, that Charles the third and youngeſt Son of George the ſecond Marqueſs of Huntly, having highly manifeſted his Loyalty to King Charles I. in the Time of the

Civil

Civil War, as alſo, firmly adhering to K. Charles II. during the Uſurpation, was, in Recompence of thoſe his acceptable Services, rais'd to the Dignity of Earl of Aboyn as above; and he dying in 1680, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to John Lyon, Earl of Strathmore, three Sons, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to John Mackenzie, Son to George Earl of Crowmarty; and of the Sons, which were Charles, George, and John, the eldeſt ſucceeding his Father, and dying in 1705, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Lyon, Earl of Strathmore, his Couſin German, Charles his Son and Heir, who is now Earl of Aboyn, and in 1724, was marry'd to Mrs. Grace Lockhart, Daughter to George Lockhart of Carnwath, Eſq;

ARMS.

Saphire, a Cheveron between three Boars Heads eraz'd, Topaz, for Gordon, within a double Treſſure, flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis within, and adorn'd with Creſcents without, of the laſt, for Seaton.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Demi Lion Ruby, arm'd and langu'd Saphire.

Supporters. Two Chevaliers in compleat Armour, each holding an Halberd proper.

Motto. Stant Cætera Tigno. P. 23. N° 47.

Chief SEAT.

At Aboyn on the River Dee in the Shire of Aberdeen, 15 Miles from Invernary, and 57 from Edinburgh.

XLVIII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, William Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, and Lord Cochran.

Created Lord Cochran of Cowdon, December 17, in 1647, by Charles I. and Earl of the Caſtle of Dundonald in the Shire of Renfrew, the 12th of May, in 1669, by Charles II.

This Family, which originally took its Sirname from the Barony of Cochran in the County of Renfrew, is

of very great Antiquity; and tho' none of it arriv'd to the Dignity of Peerage till the Reign of King Charles I. yet it's undeniable, that they were Barons of ſpecial Account for many Ages before, and endow'd with large Poſſeſſions in theſe Parts, and elſewhere.

In the Reign of King Alexander III. Waldenus de Cochran was a Witneſs to the Grant which Dungal the Son of Suayn made to Walter Earl of Monteith, of ſundry Lands in the County of Argyle; and William de Cochran his Succeſſor, did Homage to Edward I. of England.

In the Reign of King Robert II. Goſline de Cochran was a Witneſs to ſeveral Grants made by that King, and to him ſucceeded William his Son, a Perſon in great Favour with Robert III. and was Father of Robert, whoſe Son Allan was Father of another Robert, and he of John, whoſe Son of his Name marrying a Daughter of the Family of Lindſay, by her had William his Son and Heir; which William erected from the Foundation, the ancient Seat of Cochran, and adorn'd it with large Plantations.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Robert Montgomery of Skemurly in the County of Air, by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Robert Lord Semple, and by her had an only Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter he marrying to Alexander a younger Son to John Blair of that ilk, the ſaid Alexander, by the Marriage Articles, chang'd his Name to Cochran, and by her had ſeven Sons, and two Daughters; whereof, four of the Sons were Colonels in the Service of K. Charles I. but John the eldeſt, dying without Iſſue, William the 2d became Heir, and was created a Baron and Earl.

He marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to Sir William Scot of Ardroſs in the County of Fife, and by her had a Son named William, and a Daughter Griſſel; which Daughter was marry'd to George Lord Roſs; and the ſaid William her Brother dying before his Father, left Iſſue by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to John Kennedy, Earl of Caſſils, John Succeſſor to his Grandfather, and three Daughters; Margaret marry'd to Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, Helen to John Earl of Sutherland, and Jane to William Lord Viſcount Kilſith.

John

John who was the 2d Earl, was a Nobleman of great Goodneſs, and excellent Parts; and he dying in 1691, regretted by all that knew him, left Iſſue by the Lady Suſanna his Wife, Daughter to William Duke of Hamilton, two Sons, William and John; whereof, the eldeſt ſucceeding, and dying unmarry'd, the youngeſt became Heir, and on the 18th of October 1713, was elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain; as in the Firſt of King George I. he was made Colonel and Captain of the 4th Troop of Horſe Guards; but he dying on the 5th of June 1720, left Iſſue by Anne his firſt Wife, Daughter to Charles Murray, Earl of Dunmore, William the 5th Earl of Dundonald, and three Daughters; but on the 15th of October 1715, taking to his 2d Wife, the Lady Mary Oſborne, 2d Daughter to Peregrine Duke of Leeds, and Widow of Henry Somerſet, Duke of Beaufort, by her had no Iſſue.

William who was the 5th Earl, dying on the 27th of January, 1724-5, in the 17th Year of his Age, the Honour devolv'd upon —— Cochran of Kilmarnock, Eſq; who is the 6th and preſent Earl.

ARMS.

Pearl, a Cheveron Ruby, between three Boars Heads Eraz'd, Saphire.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Horſe paſſant, Silver.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Pearl, collar'd and leiſh'd Topaz.

Motto. Virtute & Labore. P. 25. N° 48.

Chief SEATS.

At Paiſly in the Shire of Renfrew or Cunningham, two Miles from Renfrew, and 38 from Edinburgh; and at Auchins in the Shire of Kyle or Air.

XLIX. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Francis Scot, Earl of Dalkeith, Lord Scot of Buccleugh, and Baron of Eſkdale and Whitcheſter.

Created Lord Scot of Buccleugh, in 1606, by James the 6th, and Baron of Eſkdale and Whitcheſter, and Earl of Dalkeith, April 20, 1673, 25 Car. II.

The

The Deſcent of this noble Family being ſet forth under the Title of Dutcheſs of Buccleugh, pag. 102. I ſhall here only take Notice of his Lordſhip's Arms and Seats.

ARMS.

Topaz, on a Bend Saphire, a Star between two Creſcents of the firſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Stag trippant, proper.

Supporters. Two Ladies richly apparell'd in antique Habits, their under Robe Saphire, the middle one Ruby, and the uppermoſt Emerald; and plum'd on their Heads with three Feathers Pearl.

Motto. Amo. P. 50. N° 49.

Chief SEATS.

At Dalkeith in Mid-Lothian or Shire of Edinburgh, four Miles from that City; at Smeaton Houſe, one Mile from Dalkeith; and at Melroſs in the Shire of Peebles, three Miles from Selkirk, and 21 from Edinburgh.

L. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, George Douglaſs, Earl of Dunbarton, and Lord Etrick.

Created Earl of Dunbarton in the County of Lennox, March 9, 1675, by Charles II.

The firſt of this Collateral Branch was George, a younger Son of William the firſt Marqueſs of Douglaſs, by Mary his ſecond Wife, Daughter to George Gordon, Marqueſs of Huntly, as may be found under the Title of Duke of Douglaſs; and the ſaid George ſerving firſt as a Page of Honour to Lewis XIV. of France, afterwards betook himſelf to Arms, and was preſent in moſt of the Sieges and Actions between the French and Confederates in 1678, where he acquir'd immortal Honour, by his unparallell'd Valour.

Upon the Acceſſion of King James VII. to the Crown, he was conſtituted General of the Forces in Scotland, where he took Priſoner the Earl of Argyle; and in 1687, his Majeſty reviving the Ancient and Noble Order of St. Andrew, which had lain dormant for 145 Years, he was choſe a Companion thereof; but at

the Revolution, following his unfortunate Master into France, and there dying at St. Germains in 1692, left Iſſue by his Wife, who was Siſter to the Dutcheſs of Northumberland, George his Son and Heir, the preſent Earl, who on the 23d of March 1715-16, was appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Czar of Muſcovy; and in 1727, being Lieutenant-Colonel of Brigadier Clayton's Regiment at Gibralter, he then declin'd the Military Service, and embrac'd a Monaſtick Life.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt Saphire, a Lion rampant, Pearl, crown'd with a Ducal Crown Gold; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, debruis'd with a Ribband Diamond; 3d Pearl, three Piles iſſuing from the Chief, Ruby; 4th Topaz, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, ſurmounted of a Bend Ruby, charg'd with three Buckles of the firſt; and by Way of Surtout, Pearl, a Man's Heart Ruby, enſign'd with an Imperial Crown; on a Chief Saphire, three Stars of the firſt; all within a Border of France and England, quarterly, viz. 1ſt and 4th Saphire, three Fleurs-de-lis Topaz; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Lions paſſant-guardant of the 2d.

Creſt. On a Cap of Dignity, a Salamander Emerald, in the Flames proper.

Supporters. On the dexter Side, a Savage, wreath'd about the Temples with Laurel, holding a Batton over his Shoulder, all proper. On the Siniſter, a Stag of the latter, attir'd and ungul'd Gold; both ſtanding in a Green Field, encompas'd with a Wreath of Wood; (given for their Bravery againſt the Engliſh in Jedworth Foreſt.)

Motto. Jamais Arriere. P. 40. N° 50.

LI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, John Keith Earl of Kintore, Lord Keith of Inverury and Keith-Hall, and Knight Marſhal of Scotland.

Created Earl of Kintore in the County of Aberdeen, June the 26th, in 1677, by Charles II.

The Deſcent of this great and illuſtrious Family being ſet forth at large under the Title of Earl of Marſhal, we ſhall here only obſerve, that William Earl thereof,

thereof, marrying Mary, Daughter to John Erſkine, Earl of Mar, he by her had William his Succeſſor; and Sir John Keith, Kt. which Sir John, being inſtrumental in preſerving the Regalia of the Kingdom from falling into the Hands of the Engliſh during the Uſurpation of Oliver Cromwell, was thereupon, after the King was reſtor'd, created Knight Mariſhal, and Earl of Kintore.

He was alſo by his ſaid Majeſty, made one of the Privy Council, and Treaſurer Depute; and by Margaret his Wife, who was Daughter to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, he had a Son named William, and two Daughters; which William, marrying Catharine, Daughter to David Murray, Viſcount Stormont, by her had John his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Ruby, a Scepter and Sword in Saltire, with an Imperial Crown in Chief, Topaz, all within an Orle of eight Thiſtles of the 2d, as a Coat of Augmentation, for preſerving the Regalia of the Kingdom; 2d and 3d Pearl, on a Chief Ruby, three Pallets Topaz, for the Name of Keith.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an aged Lady, from the Middle upwards, richly attir'd, holding in her Right Hand a Garland of Laurel.

Supporters. Two Chevaliers in compleat Armour, each holding a Pike in a Centinel's Poſture, proper.

Motto. Quæ Amiſſa Salva. P. 22. N° 51.

Chief SEAT.

At Keith-Hall, a good old Houſe in the Shire of Aberdeen.

III. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, John Campbell, Earl of Broadalbin, Viſcount Glenurchy, and Baronet, and Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Caithneſs.

Created Earl of Broadalbin in the Shire of Perth, January 28, 1677-8, by King Charles II.

The Deſcent of this ancient and noble Family, may be found under the Title of Duke of Argyle; and in the 139th Page it is ſhewn, that Duncan the firſt Lord Campbel, marrying Margery, a Daughter of Robert Steuart, Duke of Albany, by her had Archibald, who continu'd that Line, and Sir Colin Campbel, Kt. from which Sir Colin ſprung the Lord of whom we are ſpeaking; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to John Steuart Lord Lorn, with her had the Third of that Inheritance.

In the Reign of King Charles II. Sir John Campbel of Glenurchy, Bart. (whoſe Anceſtor Duncan Campbel of the ſame Place, on the 29th of May 1625, was raiſed to that Dignity) marrying Mary, Daughter to William Earl of Airth and Monteith, by her had a Son of his Name; which Son, in Conſideration of the Loyalty of his Anceſtors, and his own perſonal Merit, was created Earl of Caithneſs; but in 1681, that Title being adjudged to another, he was then created Earl of Broadalbin, with Precedency, according to the former Patent.

In 1692, he was appointed one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom he was alſo made one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; and dying on the 19th of March 1716-17, in the 81ſt Year of his Age, left Iſſue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Henry Rich, Earl of Holland in England, two Sons, Duncan and John; whereof, the eldeſt being infirm, the youngeſt is the preſent Earl; and on the 14th of June 1725, was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the Shire of Perth; and he marrying Henrietta, Daughter to Sir Edward Villiers, Kt. and Siſter to Edward Earl of Jerſey, by her has John his Heir apparent, who in the Year 1720, was appointed Maſter of the Horſe to the three eldeſt Princeſſes, and his Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Denmark, in which honourable Poſt, he is continu'd by his Majeſty King George II.

On the 27th of May 1725, he being made a Knight of the Bath, was inſtall'd in Henry VII's Chapel in Weſtminſter-Abbey, on the 17th of June following; and his Lordſhip (who at the Coronation of King George II. October 11, 1727, carry'd the Princeſs Amelia's Coronet, and is now, 1728, Member of Parliament

liament for the Borough of Saltaſh in the County of Cornwall) marrying Annabella, Daughter to Henry Grey, Duke of Kent, by her (who dy'd on the 2d of March 1726-7) had one Son and one Daughter, who were both born in Denmark; but the Son (who was about ſix Years of Age) dy'd on the 12th of May, 10 Weeks after his Mother.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Gyrony of eight Pieces Topaz and Diamond, for Campbel; 2d Topaz, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, for Steuart; 3d Pearl, a Galley, or Lymphad, Diamond, her Oars in Action, and Sails furl'd cloſe, for the Lordſhip of Lorn.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Boar's Head eraz'd proper.

Supporters. Two Stags of the latter, attir'd and ungul'd Gold.

Motto. Follow me. P. 27. N° 52.

Chief SEATS.

At Kilburn and Glenorchy in the Shire of Argyle; and at Finlariog and Taymouth in the Shire of Perth.

LIII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, Viſcount Formartin, Lord Haddo, Methlick, Tarves, and Kellie, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Earl of Aberdeen in the County of Mar, November 30, in 1682, by King Charles II.

Of this ancient Family, who ſprung from the illuſtrious Houſe of Gordon 300 Years ago, and for many Ages poſſeſs'd of a large Eſtate in the County of Aberdeen, was John Gordon of Haddo, who in 1642, was created a Baronet; but two Years after, for his Loyalty to King Charles I. and holding out his Caſtle of Haddo againſt the Parliament Army, was ſent Priſoner to Edinburgh, and condemn'd and executed.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to William Forbes of Tolquhon, and by her had Sir George his Son and Heir, who being a Perſon of excellent Parts and Learning, was by Charles II. on the 7th of May 1682,

made one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, Preſident of the Council, and Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; and on the 30th of November following, created an Earl, &c. and he marrying Anne, Daughter and Heir to George Lockhart of Porbreaks, by her had a Son named William, and four Daughters; whereof, Anne was marry'd to Alexander Montgomery Earl of Eglington, and Mary to Alexander Maſter of Salton; and the ſaid William their Brother, who is now Earl of Aberdeen, was on the 1ſt of June 1721, elected one of 16 Peers for North Britain (in the Room of William Johnſton, Marqueſs of Annandale, deceas'd) and he marrying to his firſt Wife Mary, Daughter to David Lelly, Earl of Leven, by her had one Daughter; and by his ſecond Wife, who was the Lady Anne Murray, eldeſt Daughter to John Duke of Athole, (and dy'd in Childbed on the 22d of June 1725) he had alſo another Daughter, who dy'd the next Morning after it was born.

ARMS.

Saphire, three Boars Heads coup'd, within a double Treſſure of Thiſtles, Roſes, and Fleurs-de-lis Gold.

Creſt. On a Wreath, two naked Arms, holding a Bow to let fly an Arrow.

Motto. Fortuna Sequatur. P. 49. N° 53.

Chief SEAT.

At Kelly, 14 Miles from Aberdeen.

LIV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, John Murray, Earl of Dunmore, Lord Blair and Fincaſtle, Colonel of the 3d Regiment of Scotch Foot Guards, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Earl of Dunmore, Auguſt the 16th, in 1686, by James VII.

The firſt of this noble Family was the Lord Charles Murray, younger Brother to John Duke of Athole, under which Title his Deſcent may be found at large; and the ſaid Lord Charles, who was Maſter of the Horſe to the Princeſs of Denmark, (afterwards Queen Anne)

Anne) and to Queen Mary, the Wife of K. James VII. he was by that King created an Earl as above.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was made one of the Privy Council, and Captain of the Caſtle of Blackneſs; and dying in 1710, left Iſſue by Catharine his Wife, Daughter to Robert Watts of the County of Hertford, Eſq; ſix Sons and three Daughters; Henrietta marry'd to Patrick Lord Kinnaird, Anne to John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, and Catharine to John Maſter of Nairn; and of the Sons, James the eldeſt dying without Iſſue, John the 2d, is the preſent Earl, and on the 8th of October 1713, was elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, as at the ſame Time he was made Colonel of the 3d Regiment of Foot Guards, and on the 30th of September 1727, was again choſe one of the 16 Peers.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt Saphire, three Stars Pearl, within a double Treſſure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, for the Name of Murray; 2d quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, for Steuart; 2d and 3d Pally of ſix, Topaz and Diamond, for Athole; 3d Grand Quarter as the 2d, the 4th as the 1ſt; and over all, by Way of Surtout, an Eſcutcheon Ruby, charg'd with three Legs in Triangle, conjoin'd in Feſs at the upper Part of the Thigh, and garniſh'd proper, for the Iſle of Man, as related to the Earl of Derby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a demi Savage, wreath'd about the Middle with Laurel, holding in his Right Hand a Sword erect, proper, the Pomel and Hilt Gold; and in the Left a Key Topaz.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Savage, wreath'd as the Creſt, his Feet in Fetters of Iron, and the Chain over his Right Arm. On the Siniſter, a Lion Ruby, having a Collar Saphire, charg'd with three Stars Pearl.

Chief SEATS.

At Dunmore and Fincaſtle in the Shire of Athole.

LV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney, and Lord Shetland; one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bedchamber, Governor of Virginia, Conſtable, Governor, and Captain of Edinburgh Caſtle, Knight of the Thiſtle, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Clydeſdale, one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, and Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Foot.

Created Earl of the Iſlands of Orkney, January 10, 1695-6, by William III.

This noble Lord, who was younger Brother to James late Duke of Hamilton, and deſcended from the illuſtrious Houſe of Douglaſs, as in the 99th Page is ſet forth, betaking himſelf early to Arms, and diſtinguiſhing a particular Bravery and Fortitude in the Battles of Boyne, Achrim, Stankirk, Landen, and Blenheim; and no leſs in the ſeveral Sieges of Athlone, Limerick, and Namur; was thereupon, in Reward of his great Merit, on the firſt of March 1689-90, made a Colonel, and afterwards created an Earl as before mention'd.

On the 9th of March 1702, the 1ſt of Queen Anne, he was made a Major-General, as on the 1ſt of January 1703-4, he was a Lieutenant, and on the 7th of February following, a Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle.

On the 12th of February 1706-7, he was elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to ſit in the firſt Parliament of Great Britain, as in 1710, he was made one of the Privy Council, and on January 1, 1710-11, General of the Foot in Flanders, where, in 1712, he ſerv'd Queen Anne, under his Grace James Butler, Duke of Ormond.

On the 28th of October, 1714, he was ſworn Gentleman extraordinary of the Bedchamber to King George I. being likewiſe on the 17th of December following, made Governor of Virginia, (at which Time his Brother, the Lord Archibald Hamilton, was made Governor of Jamaica) and his Lordſhip marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Edward Villiers, Kt. and Siſter to Edward Earl of Jerſey, has three Daughters; whereof, the Lady Anne, the eldeſt, is marry'd to William Obryen, Earl of Inchiquin in Ireland; Frances

Frances the 2d, to Sir Thomas Saunderſon alias Lumley, Knight of the Bath, Brother to Richard Earl of Scarborough; and on the 18th of April 1728, the Lady Henrietta, the youngeſt, was marry'd to John Lord Boyle, Son and Heir Apparent to Charles Earl of Orrery in Ireland.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt Saphire, a Ship at Anchor, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Flowers-de-lis Topaz, for the Earldom of Orkney; 2d and 3d the quarter'd Arms of Hamilton; and the 4th is the Arms of Douglaſs.

Creſt. In a Ducal Coronet Topaz, an Oak fructed and penetrated tranſverſly in the main Stem by a Frame-Saw proper, the Frame Gold.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Antelope Pearl, his Horns, Ducal Collar, Chain, and Hoofs, Topaz. On the Siniſter, a Stag proper, attir'd, collar'd, chain'd and Hoof'd as the Dexter.

Motto. Through. P. 41. N° 55.

Chief SEATS.

At Clifden in the County of Bucks, a noble Palace, on a Hill, by the Side of the Thames, (built by George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, and ſold by his Executors to this Earl) five Miles from Windſor, and 23 from London; and at Taplow-Hall in the ſame County, two Miles from Clifden.

LVI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, John Hamilton, Earl of Rutherglen, Baron of Barnton, and Baron of Ricarton.

Created Earl of Rutherglen in the County of Lanark, April 15, in 1697, by William III.

This Lord, who is Brother to the Earls of Selkirk and Orkney, and a younger Brother of James late Duke of Hamilton, (as is obſerv'd in the 99th Page) was the firſt that was honour'd with the Title of Rutherglen; and he marrying to his firſt Wife Anne, Daughter to John Kennedy, Earl of Caſſils, by her had

had one Son, and two Daughters; but by his preſent Lady, who is Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Hutchinſon of the County of Nottingham, and Widow of the Lord Kennedy, he has no Iſſue.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd Ermine, for Hamilton; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond, for the Earldom of Arran; and over all, by way of Surtout, an Eſcutcheon Pearl, charg'd with a Man's Heart Ruby, enſign'd with an Imperial Crown; on a Chief Saphire, three Stars of the firſt, for Douglaſs.

Creſt. The ſame as the Duke of Hamilton, Page 102.

Supporters. Two Antelopes Pearl, their Horns, Ducal Collars, Chains, and Hoofs, Gold.

Motto. Through. P. 25. N° 56.

Chief SEATS.

At Barnton in Mid-Lothian, or the Shire of Edinburgh, a fine Palace, four Miles from Queensferry, and three from Edinburgh; and at Iliſton in Weſt-Lothian, or the Shire of Linlithgow.

LVII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, William Douglaſs, Earl of March, Lord Douglaſs of Nidpath, Lynn, and Mannor, and Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Peebles.

Created Earl of the County of March, commonly call'd the Mers, or Shire of Berwick, April the 20th, in 1697, by William III.

The Deſcent of this great and illuſtrious Family, may be found under the Titles of Duke of Douglaſs and Queenſberry; and William the firſt Duke of Queenſberry, marrying Iſabel, Daughter to William Marqueſs of Douglaſs (as in Page 131) by her had two Sons, James his Heir, and William Earl of March, ſo created as above; and his Lordſhip marrying Jane, Daughter to John Hay, Marqueſs of Tweedale; and dying in 1705, by her left William the preſent Earl, and

and another Son named John, who is now (1728) Member of Parliament for the Shire of Peebles or Tweedale.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th the whole Arms of the Duke of Queenſberry; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Lion rampant Pearl, within a Border of the laſt, charg'd with eight Cinquefoils of the firſt, for the Title of March.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Man's Heart Ruby, enſign'd with an Imperial Crown proper, between two Wings erect, Gold.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Pegaſus Pearl, his Main, Wings, Tail, and Hoofs, Topaz. On the Siniſter, a Lion, as in the Arms.

Motto. Forward. P. 33. N° 57.

Chief SEATS.

At Nidpath in Tweedale or the Shire of Peebles, two Miles from Peebles, and 14 from Edinburgh; and at Dorchlaw Caſtle in the ſame County.

LVIII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Alexander Hume, Earl of Marchmont, Viſcount Blaſſonberry, Lord Polwarth of Redbrays and Greenlaw, Lord Polwarth of Polwarth, and Baronet; one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, Sheriff, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Berwick, Clerk of his Majeſty's Regiſters and Rolls of Seſſion and of the Exchequer; alſo of all Commiſſions and Conventions of Eſtate in Scotland, Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle, and one of his Majeſty's Privy Council.

Created Lord Polwarth of Polwarth in the County of Berwick, December 26, in 1690, by William and Mary; and his other Titles were added on the 23d of April, in 1697, by William III.

In the Reign of King Robert II. (1377) Sir John Sinclair of Herdmanſton marrying Elizabeth, only Daughter and Heir to Sir Patrick de Polwarth of Polwarth, Kt. and John, a Son of their Son Sir William, having a Son of his Name, who marry'd Catharine

Hume,

Hume, Daughter to Sir Thomas Hume of that ilk, he in 1444, obtain'd a Charter from King James II. to himſelf, and the ſaid Catharine his Wife, of the Barony of Polwarth, and to their Heirs, and leaving only two Daughters, Marion marry'd to Sir George Hume of Wedderburn, and Margaret to Patrick Hume, Eſq; Son of Sir David Hume, Baron of Wedderburn, who was younger Son of Sir Thomas Hume of that ilk before mention'd, the ſaid Patrick with her obtaining the Barony of Polwarth, thereupon took a Croſs ingrail'd Sable, the Coat of Sinclair, and three Piles ingrail'd, Gules, for Polwarth, which he quarter'd with his own Arms, and was knighted.

This Sir Patrick being a warlike Man, gave many ſignal Proofs of his Valour on ſeveral Occaſions, and particularly at the Battle of Roxburgh, where King James II. was ſlain; and by the ſaid Margaret his Wife, having a Son of his Name, who inherited his Valour as well as his Fortune, he by King James III. had many Lands beſtow'd upon him for his good Services to that Prince.

He was likewiſe a Perſon in great Favour with King James IV. of whom he obtained divers Lands in the Counties of Stirling and Perth, and in 1499, was made Comptroller of Scotland; and marrying to his firſt Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Edmonſton of that ilk, by her had Alexander his Heir; and by his ſecond, who was Helen, Daughter to Sir James Shaw of Sauchie, he had a Daughter nam'd Janet, which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Andrew Ker of Fernihерſt, Anceſtor to the Marqueſs of Tweedale.

Alexander who ſucceeded, marry'd to his firſt Wife Margaret, Daughter to Robert Lord Crichton, Anceſtor to the Earl of Dumfries; and his 2d was Margaret, Daughter to Robert Lauder of Baſs; and dying in 1532, was ſucceeded by Patrick his Son; which Patrick marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Patrick Hepburn of Wauchton, by her had Patrick the 5th Baron of the Family, Sir Alexander Hume of North Berwick, Provoſt of Edinburgh, and Embaſſador to England, and Adam Hume, Rector of the Church of Polwarth.

Patrick, who was the 5th Baron, marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Sir Alexander Hume of Manderſton, Anceſtor

ceſtor to George Earl of Dunbar, who, in the Reign of King James VI. was Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, and by her had ſix Sons, and three Daughters; whereof, Patrick the eldeſt ſucceeding, was by the aforeſaid King made Maſter of the Houſhold, Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and Warden of the Marches towards England.

He marry'd Julian, Daughter to Sir Thomas Ker of Fernihersſt, Siſter to Andrew Lord Jedburgh, and Robert Earl of Somerſet, Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland; and dying in 1609, by her left Iſſue three Sons and three Daughters; of which, Elizabeth was marry'd to Sir John Carmichael of that ilk; and of the Sons, Patrick the eldeſt ſucceeding, was by Charles I. created a Baronet.

He marry'd Chriſtian, Daughter to Sir Alexander Hamilton of Innerweek, and by her had Sir Patrick his Son and Heir, who (in 1665) was choſen Knight of the Shire for the County of Berwick; but afterwards travelling beyond Sea, and at length coming to Holland, was there receiv'd with great Kindneſs and Generoſity by the Prince of Orange, whom he attended into England in 1688; and then being inſtrumental in bringing about the Revolution, and ſetting the Crown on King William and Queen Mary, was by them made one of the Privy Council, and created Lord Polwarth.

He had alſo aſſign'd him (when created Lord) an Orange proper, enſign'd with an Imperial Crown, to be plac'd in a Surtout in his Arms in all Time coming, as a laſting Mark of his Majeſty's Royal Favour to the Family of Polwarth; and in Commemoration of his Lordſhip's great Affection to his Majeſty, a Warrant was directed to the Lord Lyon for that Effect.

He was likewiſe by that King, made Sheriff principal of the County of Berwick, High Commiſſioner to the Parliament, one of the four extraordinary Lords of Seſſion, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury and Admiralty, and created Earl of Marchmont, &c. and in 1702, the firſt of Queen Anne, he was appointed her Majeſty's High Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly of the Church, and made one of her Privy-Council.

This

This great Earl marry'd Griſel, Daughter to Sir Thomas Ker of Cavers, and by her had three Sons, and four Daughters; whereof the Lady Jane was marry'd to James Lord Torphichen; and of the Sons, who were Patrick, Alexander, and Andrew, the youngeſt was created a Baronet; and the eldeſt (who in 1698, had the Honour to ſit and vote in the Parliament of Scotland as Lord High Treaſurer) ſucceeded his Father; but he marrying twice, and dying without Iſſue, Alexander his Brother became Heir, and was the third Earl; and in 1704, was preferr'd to be one of the Lords of Seſſion.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir George Campbel of Caſnock, (who in the Reign of King William, was Lord Juſtice Clerk) and dying in Auguſt 1724, by her left Iſſue two Sons and three Daughters; of which, Alexander the eldeſt is now Earl of Marchmont, &c.

On the 23d of March 1715-16, he was appointed Envoy extraordinary to the Courts of Denmark and Pruſſia; and on the 13th of December following, made Clerk Regiſter of Scotland, in the Room of the Earl of Glaſgow.

In July 1720, he was conſtituted his Majeſty's Embaſſador to the King of Denmark; and in his Return from that Embaſſy, five of his Servants were loſt on the Godwin Sands.

In January 1701-2, he was appointed Firſt Embaſſador and Plenipotentiary to the Congreſs to be held at Cambray; and on the 25th of March following, made his publick Entry into that City; being likewiſe, on the 2d of February 1724-5, by Commiſſion from his Majeſty King George I. (whilſt at Cambray) inveſted with the Green Ribband, the Enſign of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle.

On the 31ſt of March 1726, he was ſworn one of the Privy Council to George I. as on the 24th of January 1727-8, he was by George II. made Clerk of his Majeſty's Regiſters, and Rolls of Seſſion, and of the Exchequer, and of all Commiſſions and Conventions of Eſtate in Scotland.

ARMS,

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt grand Quarter counter quarter'd; 1ſt and 4th Emerald, a Lion rampant Pearl, for Hume; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Pepingoes emerald, for Pepdie; 2d Pearl, three Piles iſſuing from the Chief ingrail'd, Ruby, for Polwarth; 3d Pearl, a Croſs ingrail'd, Diamond, for Sinclair; (but the Croſs by Miſtake is hatch'd Saphire) the 4th grand Quarter as the firſt; and over all, by way of Surtout, an Eſcutcheon Pearl, charg'd with an Orange, enſign'd with an Imperial Crown, all proper, as a Coat of Augmentation, given by King William III.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Man's Heart, out of which iſſues a Dexter Arm erect, graſping a Cymiter, all proper.

Supporters. Two Lions reguardant, Pearl, arm'd and langu'd Ruby.

Motto. Fides Probata Coronat. P. 23. N° 58.

Chief SEATS.

In the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and at Redbrays, eight Miles from that Town.

LIX. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, James Carmichael, Earl of Hynford, Lord Carmichael, and Baronet.

Created Baron of Carmichael in the County of Lanark, December the 27th, in 1647, by Charles I. and Earl of Hyndford in the ſame County, the 25th of June, in 1701, by William III.

Of this ancient Family, which is ſaid to aſſume their Sirname from the Lands of Carmichael in the County of Lanark, where they ſtill have their chief Seat, was Sir John Carmichael, Knight, who accompany'd Archibald Earl of Douglaſs, to the Aſſiſtance of Charles VI. of France againſt the Engliſh; and there, in the Year 1422, ſignalizing his Valour at the Battle of Bauge, and breaking his Spear (when the French and Scotch got the Victory) had thereupon added to his paternal Arms, a Dexter Hand and Arm arm'd,

arm'd, holding a broken Spear, which is now the Creſt of the Family.

This Sir John marrying the Counteſs Dowager of Angus, by her had William his Son and Heir, the Father of John; which John, in Conſideration of his good Services to King James III. had divers Lands beſtow'd on him by that Prince, and therein was ſucceeded by William his Heir; whoſe Son John marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Hugh Lord Somerville, by her had another John, who by Queen Mary was knighted, and made Warden of the Middle Marches towards England.

In 1588, he, with Sir John Vauſe, and Peter Young, Eſq; was ſent Embaſſador to Denmark, to propoſe a Match between King James VI. and a Daughter of that Crown, which being ſoon accompliſh'd, he was afterwards made Captain of his Majeſty's Guard, and ſent Embaſſador to Queen Elizabeth; and dying in the Year 1600, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir David Douglaſs of Pittendrich (Siſter to David Earl of Angus, and to James Earl of Morton, Regent of Scotland) Sir Hugh his Succeſſor, and three Daughters.

Sir Hugh being a Perſon of great Parts, was one of the Privy Council to the aforeſaid King James, by whom he was alſo made Maſter of the Horſe, and ſent Embaſſador to Denmark; but John his Son dying without Iſſue, the Eſtate came to James Carmichael of Hynford, a collateral Branch of the ſame Family; which James marrying Marion, Daughter to Sir Hugh Campbel of Loudon, by her had Walter his Son and Heir.

Walter who ſucceeded, marry'd Griſſel, Daughter of John Carmichael of Meadowflat, Captain of Crawford; and dying in 1612, by her left Iſſue James his Heir, and three Daughters; which James, being a Gentleman of excellent Parts, was firſt made one of the Cup-bearers to his Majeſty, and then Carver, and advancing daily in Favour, was at length appointed Chamberlain of the Principality, and by Charles I. created a Baronet.

He was alſo by that King promoted to be Juſtice, Clerk, Treaſurer, Deputy, and one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice; and in the Time of the Civil War,

War, lending his Majeſty conſiderable Sums of Money, (when they were look'd upon as Enemies to the Peace of their Country, who own'd the King's Cauſe) he was thereupon created a Baron, and by Charles II. made one of the Privy Council.

He marry'd Agnes, Siſter to Sir John Wilkie of Foulton, and by her had three Sons, and four Daughters; of which, Sir William the eldeſt, was one of the Gens d'Arms to Lewis XIV. but he dying in his Father's Life-time, left Iſſue by Griſſel his Wife, Daughter to William Marqueſs of Douglaſs, John, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and two Daughters.

John the 2d Baron, being one of the Scotch Peers, who appear'd moſt early in the Revolution, was thereupon, and for many his good Services, (when the Prince of Orange was advanced to the Throne) made one of the Commiſſioners of the Privy Seal, Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, one of the Privy Council, Commiſſioner of the General Aſſembly of the Church, one of the Secretaries of State, and created an Earl; as in 1702, the 1ſt of Queen Anne, he was made one of the Privy Council, and appointed one of the Commiſſioners to treat of an Union with England; and his Lordſhip marrying Beatrix, Daughter to David Lord Maderty, by Beatrix his Wife, Daughter to John Graham, Earl of Montroſe, by her had three Sons, and three Daughters.

Of the Sons, which were James, William, and Daniel, the eldeſt, in 1710, ſucceeded his Father, and is the preſent Earl; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to John Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, by her has had five Sons, and two Daughters; whereof, Archibald was Page of Honour to King George I. and in April 1721, John who is Heir apparent, was made a Lieutenant of the Troop of Horſe Grenadier Guards, as in 1722, he was Aid de Camp to John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough; and on the 12th of January 1727-8, (being then Guidon of the firſt Troop of Grenadiers) kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand for the Commiſſion of Major to Brigadier Tyrrel's Regiment of Foot, and is now (1728) Member of Parliament for the Borough of Aileſbury in the County of Bucks; and of the Daughters, the Lady Margaret, on Jan. 24, 1716-17, was marry'd to Sir John Anſtruther, Bart.

ARMS.

Pearl, a Feſs wreathy, Saphire and Ruby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an arm'd Arm erect, holding a broken Spear.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Chevalier in compleat Armour, plum'd on the Head with three Feathers Pearl, and holding in his Right Hand a Batton Royal. On the Sinister, an Horſe Silver, furniſh'd Ruby.

Motto. Toujours preſſe. P. 27. N° 59.

Chief SEATS.

At Carmichael in Clydſdale, or the Shire of Lanerk, 28 Miles South-weſt from Edinburgh; and at Weſter-hall in the ſame County.

LX. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, James Mackenzie, Earl of Cromarty, Viſcount Tarbat, Lord Macleod, and Caſtle-Haven, Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Cromarty, and Baronet.

Created Baron of Macleod, and Caſtle-Haven, and Viſcount Tarbat, April 15, in 1685, by James VII. and Earl of the County of Cromarty, Jan. 1, 1702-3, by Queen Anne.

The Deſcent of this noble Family, being ſet forth under the Title of Earl of Seaforth, the Reader may there find, that Colin Mackenzie marrying Barbara, Daughter to John Grant of that ilk, by her had three Sons; whereof, Kenneth the eldeſt ſucceeded, and was created Lord Kintail; and from Roderick the ſecond, who was knighted, deſcended the Lord of whom we are ſpeaking.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Torquil Macleod, of the Lewes; and thereupon added to his Arms Or, a Mountain in a Flame proper; and dying in 1625, by her left Iſſue four Sons, and one Daughter; whereof, John the eldeſt ſucceeding, was by Charles I. created a Baronet; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter and Coheir to George Erſkin of Innertail, Brother to Thomas Earl of Kelly, by her

had two Sons, Sir George his Heir, and Roderick; which Roderick, was one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Alexander Burnet, Archbiſhop of St. Andrew's, by her had Alexander Lord Lovat; and the ſaid Sir John having alſo five Daughters, Anne was marry'd to Hugh Lord Lovat, and Iſabel to Kenneth Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth.

Sir George, who, in 1654, ſucceeded his Father, had a Commiſſion from King Charles II. during his Exile, to raiſe what Forces he could for his Majeſty's Service, in Order for his Reſtoration; and for thoſe his good Performances, when his Majeſty came to the Crown, he was made one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, Clerk, Regiſter, one of the Privy Council, and Juſtice-General; and by James VII. was created a Baron and Viſcount.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was made Secretary of State, one of the Privy Council, and created an Earl, and was alſo continu'd in his Poſt of Juſtice-General, as being a Perſon of Eminent Learning, and an able Stateſman; and his Lordſhip, who was ſaid to be one of the oldeſt Officers in the World, dying on the 17th of Auguſt, 1714, in the 84th Year of his Age, left Iſſue by Anne his firſt Wife, Daughter to Sir James Sinclair of May, three Sons, and four Daughters; whereof, John the youngeſt, on the 8th of February 1704, was created a Baronet, as at the ſame Time was Kenneth the 2d, with Precedency according to the Patent of Sir John Mackenzie, his Grandfather, 1628, as above; and James the eldeſt, ſucceeding in the Honour of Earl of Cromarty, he, on the 11th of November 1717, was marry'd to a Daughter of the Lord Lovat.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt Topaz, a Mountain inflam'd proper, for Macleod; 2d Saphire, a Buck's Head caboſs'd Topaz, for Mackenzie; 3d Ruby, three Legs of a Man arm'd proper, conjoin'd in the Center at the upper Part of the Thighs, flexed in Triangle, garniſh'd and ſpurr'd Gold, (formerly belonging to the Macleods, as old Poſſeſſors of the Iſle of Man) 4th Pearl,

on a Pale Diamond, an Imperial Crown, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby, for Erſkine of Innertail.

Creſt. On a Wreath, the Sun in its Splendour.

Supporters. Two Savages, each wreath'd about the Head and Middle with Laurel, and holding a Batton over his Shoulder, proper.

Motto. Lucco non Uro. P. 35. N° 60.

Chief SEATS.

At New Tarbat, Caſtle-Leed, and Caſtle-Haven, in the Shire of Cromarty; and at Byſton in Mid-Lothian or Shire of Edinburgh, ſix Miles from that City.

LXI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, John Dalrymple, Earl and Viſcount of Stair, Viſcount Dalrymple, Baron of Glenluce, Stranraver, and Newliſton, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bedchamber, Colonel of Dragoons, one of the Privy Council, Knight of the Thiſtle, and Baronet, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Galloway.

Created Viſcount Dalrymple, April the 20th, in 1690, by King William and Queen Mary, and Earl of the Caſtle of Stair in the County of Kyle, the 8th of April, in 1703, by Queen Anne.

Of this Family, which took their Sirname from the Barony of Dalrymple in the County of Kyle, was Adam de Dalrymple, who liv'd in the Reign of Alexander III. and to him ſucceeded Gilchriſt his Son, who was Father of Malcolm, from whom ſprung John and Rowland de Dalrymple, who had the ſaid Barony divided between them; which their Heirs, in 1378, made over to Sir John Kennedy.

In the Reign of King Robert III. James de Dalrymple was Clericus Regis, and John de Dalrymple being a Man of Parts and Experience, was by James II. ſent Embaſſador to the Duke of Burgundy: But the firſt of this Name, who came to poſſeſs the Barony of Stair, was William Dalrymple, Eſq; whoſe Wife was Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Kennedy, and Heireſs of the ſaid Barony, and by her had a Son of his Name, who ſucceeded therein.

William

William, who was next Heir, marry'd Marion, Daughter to Sir John Chalmers of Gadgrith, and by her had a Son, who dy'd before him; but he leaving a Son named William, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and marrying of Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Wallace of Cairnhill, by her had James his Heir in the Barony.

He marry'd Iſabel, Daughter to George Crawfurd of Lochnorris, and by her was Father of another James, a Perſon very zealous for the Proteſtant Religion; and dying in 1586, left Iſſue by Iſabel his Wife, Daughter to Thomas Kennedy of Bargeny, James the next Heir, whoſe Wife was Janet, Daughter to Fergius Kennedy of Knockdaw, and by her he had a 4th James, which laſt being bred a Scholar, was firſt made Maſter of Arts, and then preferr'd to the Philoſphy Chair.

In the Reign of King Charles II. he was made one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, Preſident of the Council choſe Member of Parliament for the County of Wigton, and created a Baronet; and being very inſtrumental in the Revolution, was by King William III. made Secretary of State, and created a Viſcount.

He marry'd Margaret, eldeſt Daughter to James Roſs of Balneel, with whom he had a fair Fortune in Lands, and thereupon quarter'd her Arms with his own; and dying in 1695, by her left Iſſue five Sons and four Daughters; whereof, Elizabeth was marry'd to Allen Lord Cathcart, and Sarah to Charles Lord Crichton, Son and Heir to William Earl of Dumfries; and of the Sons, who were John, James, Hugh, Thomas, and David, (and by their Merit, as great Men as any in the Nation) John the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

In 1690, he was preferred to be Lord Advocate, and made Juſtice Clerk, and the next Year Secretary of State; and by Queen Anne created an Earl, and made one of the Privy Council; and he dying on the 7th of January 1706-7, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Dundas of Newliſton, three Sons, and a Daughter named Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to Hugh Campbel Earl of Loudon.

Of the Sons, which were John, William, and George, the ſecond, who is a Colonel, is now (1728) Member of Parliament for the Boroughs of Wigton, New Galloway, Stranraver, and Whithern; and the eldeſt, who is Earl of Stair, was on the 12th of February, 1701-2, made a Colonel, as in the Reign of Queen Anne, he was firſt made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Foot Guards; and afterwards ſerving as a Voluntier in Flanders, under John Churchill, the Great Duke of Marlborough, he there diſtinguiſh'd himſelf in the Actions of greateſt Hazard and Conſequence, as the Taking of Venlo and Liege, and at the Cannonade of Peer.

He was likewiſe employ'd by the Duke as his Aid de Camp, and made Commander of the Royal Scots Greys, as alſo commanded a Brigade of Foot at the Battle of Ramellies; after which, on the firſt of June 1706, he was made Brigadier, and in that Poſt ſerv'd at the Battle of Audernard, and carry'd the News of the Victory to England.

He alſo commanded as Major-General, (being ſo made on the firſt of January 1708-9) at the Battle of Tanier near Mons; and being one of the Commiſſioners who concluded the Union between England and Scotland, was thereupon elected one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

On the 1ſt of January 1709-10, he was made a Lieutenant-General; and on the 25th of March following, a Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle, (at the Siege of Doway, where he receiv'd the Enſigns of the Order upon his Knees, ſupported by the Earls of Orkney and Orrery, two Knights Brethren, in Preſence of many General Officers) by the Duke of Marlborough, who was ſo commiſſion'd by the Queen, and was afterwards ſent Embaſſador to the Court of Poland.

On the 28th of October 1714, the firſt of George I. he was appointed one of the Lords of his Bedchamber, as on the 29th, he was ſworn one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, and in November following, was made Commander in Chief of all the Forces in Scotland, in the Room of John Campbel, Duke of Argyle.

On the 2d of March 1714-15, he was again choſe one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, as on the 30th and

of the ſame Month, he was made Colonel of Dragoons, and on the 12th of September following, was appointed to go his Majeſty's Ambaſſador to the Court of France, where he fill'd all Europe with his prudent and vigilant Negotiations; but his Lordſhip, who is marry'd to the Lady Eleanor Campbel, Daughter to James Earl of Loudon, and Widow of James Viſcount Primroſe, has as yet no Iſſue.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, on a Saltire Saphire, nine Lozenges of the firſt, for Dalrymple; 2d Pearl, a Lion rampant, Ruby, for Dundas; 3d Topaz, a Chevron checque Pearl and Diamond, between three Water Budgets of the laſt, for Roſs.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Rock proper.

Supporters. Two Lions of the laſt.

Motto. Firme. P. 32. N° 61.

Chief SEATS.

At Caſtle-Kennedy in the County of Galloway or Wigton, ſix Miles from Port-Patrick; at Stair in the County of Kyle or Air, four Miles from Air; and at Newliſton in Mid-Lothian or the Shire of Edinburgh, ſeven Miles from that City.

LXII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Archibald Primroſe, Earl and Viſcount of Roſeberry, and Lord Dalmeny.

Created Viſcount of Roſeberry in the County of Lothian, April the 1ſt, in 1700, by William and Mary, and Earl of the ſame Place, the 10th of April, in 1703, by Queen Anne.

Of this Family, who aſſumed their Sirname from the Lands of Primroſe in the County of Fife, was Duncan Primroſe, of an ancient Stock of that Name in the Shire of Perth; who by Janet his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Main of Arthurhouſe, had Archibald his Son and Heir; and he marrying Janet, a Daughter of the Family of Bleau of Caſtle-hill in the County laſt named, by her had two Sons, James and David, and a Daughter Eupheme; which Daughter

was marry'd to Sir George Bruce of Carnock, Ancestor to the Earl of Kincardin.

James who succeeded his Father, being bred to the Law, and a Man of great Industry and Sagacity in Business, was by James VI. in 1602, made Clerk of the Council, which Post he held near 40 Years; and by Catharine his Wife, who was Daughter to Richard Lawson of Baghill, he had Gilbert his Son and Heir; whose Wife was a Daughter of the Family of Foulis of Ravelston, and by her he had a Son nam'd Archibald; which Son being a Person of excellent Parts, was made Choice of by King Charles I. to be Clerk of the Council, as his Father and Grandfather had been, and by Charles II. was created a Baronet.

At the Time of the Restoration, as a farther Reward of his Loyalty and Merit, he was appointed Lord Register of Scotland, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice, where he sat many Years, discharging the Office with great Judgment and Learning; and the Earl of Clarendon, who was then Lord High Chancellor of England, wrote him a Letter in the following Words:

'I Cannot, my Lord, but congratulate you, for the 'meritorious Part you had in restoring the King 'and Kingdom, [meaning Scotland] to its primitive 'Honour and Interest.' And concluding, he says, 'I 'wish the same good Spirit may possess you to the 'End, and with the same Success; while we here en-'deavour to follow your Examyle, which, indeed, 'hath already been of great Use to us.

This excellent Person, marrying to his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to James Keith of Benholm, Son to the Earl of Marishal, by her had Sir William Primrose of Carrington, who was Father of James, the first Viscount of Primrose; and by his 2d Wife, Agnes, Daughter to Sir William Gray of Pittendrum, he had a Son named Archibald, and a Daughter Grissel; which Daughter was marry'd to Francis Lord Semple.

Archibald, who was by the 2d Wife, being a Person well educated at Schools and Colleges at Home, he for his farther Improvement, travell'd into foreign Parts;

Parts; and after his Return, marrying a Lady of Fortune, he betook himſelf to a Country Life, 'till in 1695, he was choſe Member of Parliament for the County of Edinburgh, and in 1700, was created a Viſcount.

Upon the Acceſſion of Queen Anne to the Crown, he was created an Earl, made one of the Privy Council, one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to George Prince of Denmark, and one of the Commiſſioners on the Treaty of Union; which being concluded, he was elected one of the 16 Peers from Scotland to the firſt Parliament of Great Britain; and his Lordſhip marrying Dorothea, Daughter and Heir to Everingham Greſſy of Birkin in the County of York, by her has had three Sons and four Daughters.

ARMS.

Topaz, three Primroſes within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis, Ruby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a demi Lion Ruby, holding in his Dexter Paw a Primroſe, as in the Arms.

Supporters. Two Lions Emerald.

Motto. Fide & Fiducia. P. 51. N° 62.

Chief SEATS.

At Barnbugle in the Shire of Stirling, a fine Palace ſurrounded with the Sea; at Roſeberry in Mid-Lothian or Shire of Edinburgh; and at Daimeny in Weſt-Lothian or Shire of Linlithgow.

LXIII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, David Boyle, Earl of Glaſgow, Viſcount of Kelburn, and Lord Boyle of Stewarton.

Created Lord Boyle of Stewarton, January 31, in 1699, by William III. and Viſcount Kelburn in the County of Renfrew, and Earl of Glaſgow in the County of Lanark, April 10, in 1703, by Queen Anne.

That this Family has been of great Antiquity in the Shire of Air, and poſſeſs'd of a fair Inheritance in thoſe Parts, where they ſtill remain, undeniably appears from ſeveral old Deeds and Evidences, ſtill preſerv'd in the Family.

In

In the Reign of King Alexander III. Richard Boyle of Kelburn, marrying Marjory, Daughter to Sir Walter Cumming of Rowallan, Kt. by her had Robert his Son and Heir, who in 1296, was one of the Barons of Scotland, that ſwore Allegiance to Edward I. of England; and from him deſcended Hugo de Boyle, who in 1399, made a Mortification to the Monks of Paiſly, for the Welfare of his Soul.

From the ſaid Hugo deſcended John Boyle of Kelburn, who loſt his Life at the Battle of Bannockburn; and John his Son ſucceeding, obtain'd from K. James V. a Grant of divers Lands in the Iſle of Cumra; and he marrying Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Roſs, by her had two Sons, David and John, of which, the youngeſt was of Halks-Hill, and the eldeſt dying before his Father, left a Son named John, who ſucceeded his Grandfather.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to John Fraſer of Knock in the County of Air, and by her had a Son of his Name, who was a moſt zealous Loyaliſt in the Service of Queen Mary; and by Marion his Wife, Daughter to Hugh Crawfurd of Kilbirny, Anceſtor to the Viſcount Garnock, had another John and ſix Daughters; which John ſucceeding, was baniſh'd from his Country for ten Years, for his Loyalty to King Charles I.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Sir John Maxwell of Pollock in the County of Renfrew, by whom he had an only Daughter named Griſſel; which Daughter being his ſole Heir, was marry'd to David Boyle of Halks-Hill, deſcended from John Boyle of the ſame Place, before mention'd; and the ſaid David dying in 1672, by her left Iſſue three Sons, and one Daughter; whereof, John the eldeſt ſucceeding, was a Member of Parliament for the Shire of Bute.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to Sir Walter Steuart of Allanton in the County of Lanark, and by her had David his Heir, and William; which David, in 1689, having been return'd a Member of the Convention of Eſtates to the Shire of Bute, which declared the Prince of Orange King of Scotland, was thereupon made one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, and created a Baron.

In the Time of Queen Anne, he was created a Viſcount and Earl, made Treaſurer Depute, one of the Privy-

Privy Council, Lord Regiſter, and one of the Commiſſioners that concluded the Union, in which Year he had the Honour to repreſent her Majeſty's Perſon in the General Aſſembly of the Church; and his Lordſhip marrying to his firſt Wife Margaret, Siſter to John Crawford Viſcount of Garnock, by her had three Sons, John, Patrick and Charles; whereof, the eldeſt marrying Helen, Daughter to William Morriſon of Preſton-Grange, by her has had one Son and two Daughters; and the Earl his Father, marrying to his ſecond Wife Jane, Daughter and ſole Heir to William Mure of Rowallan, by her (who dy'd in 1724) has the Lady Jane, and the Lady Anne.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, an Imperial Eagle Ruby, (as a Coat of Augmentation when created Earl) being formerly the Creſt of the Family; 2d and 3d party per Bend crenelle Pearl and Ruby, for the Name of Boyle in England (as a Coat of Affection) and over all, by Way of Surtout, an Eſcutcheon Topaz, charg'd with three Harts-horns Ruby, the paternal Coat of Boyle of Kelburn.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Eagle with two Heads, party per Pale crenelle, Topaz and Ruby.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Savage proper, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, a Branch of which he holds in his Right Hand. On the Siniſter, a Lion, party per Pale crenelle, Pearl and Ruby.

Motto. Dominus Providebit. P. 21. N° 63.

Chief SEATS.

At Kelburn in the Shire of Renfrew or Cunningham; and at Rowallen in the ſame County.

LXIV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, John Steuart, Earl of Bute, Viſcount Kingarth, and Baron Mont Steuart, Cumra, and Inchmarnock, and Hereditary Sheriff of the County of Bute.

Created

Created Viſcount of Kingarth, and Earl of the Iſland of Bute, April the 14th, in 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

The Deſcent of this noble Family is from Sir John Steuart, Kt. a Son of King Robert II. who by his Father's Grant had a fair Poſſeſſion in the Iſland of Bute, with the Hereditary Sheriffſhip of that County, and therein was confirm'd by the Charter of Robert the 3d.

This Sir John marry'd Jane, Daughter to Sir John Semple of Eliotſton, Anceſtor to the Lord Semple; and by her had three Sons, Robert, Andrew, and William; of which, the eldeſt ſucceeding, was one of the Privy Council to King James II. and the third of this Family was James Steuart of Bute, who by King James III. was made Conſtable of the Caſtle of Rothſay, and Ninian his Son ſucceeded him.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Blair of that ilk; and dying in 1509, by her left Iſſue James his Heir, whoſe Wife was Marion, Daughter to John Fairley of the County of Kyle; and by her he had a Son named John; which Son, being in great Favour with King James VI. was by him made one of the Gentlemen of his Bedchamber, Captain of the Caſtle of Brodick, and Chamberlain of Arran; and dying in 1602, was ſucceeded by a Son of his Name, who by the aforeſaid King was knighted.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Robert Hepburn of Ford in the County of Haddington, with whom he had divers Lands in that County; and by her having a Son named James, who ſucceeded him, the ſaid James by King Charles was created a Baronet; and by Iſabel his Wife, Daughter to Sir Dougal Campbel of Achinbreak, had two Sons, and three Daughters; whereof, Dougal the eldeſt ſucceeded as Heir.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Thomas Ruthven of Dunglaſs, by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Leven, and by her had two Sons, and ſeveral Daughters; of which, Dougal the youngeſt, in 1709, was made one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, and James the eldeſt ſucceeding his Father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, by whom he was created an Earl.

This

This noble Lord marry'd to his firſt Wife Agnes, Daughter to Sir George Mackenzie of Roſehaugh, Lord Advocate in the Reign of King James VII. and by her had James his Heir, and a Daughter Margaret; which Daughter, was marry'd to John Crawford Viſcount Garnock; and by his ſecond Wife, who was Chriſtian, Daughter to William Douglaſs of Kincaville, he had a Son named John.

James by the firſt Wife, who in 1710, ſucceeded his Father, was in April 1721, made one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to King George I. and was alſo one of the Commiſſioners of Trade in Scotland, Lord Lieutenant of the Shire of Bute, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain; and his Lordſhip dying on the 28th of January 1722-3, in the 33d Year of his Age, left Iſſue by the Lady Anne Campbel his Wife, Daughter to Archibald Duke of Argyle, three Sons and ſix Daughters; whereof, John the eldeſt is the preſent Earl, and is (1728) about 17 Years of Age.

ARMS.

Topaz, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Demi-Lion Ruby.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Horſe Pearl, bridled Ruby. On the Siniſter, a Stag proper.

Motto. Avito Viret Honore. P. 37. N° 64.

Chief SEAT.

At Mont-Steuart in the Iſle of Bute.

LXV. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Charles Hope, Earl of Hopton, and Lord Hope, Hereditary Sheriff of Weſt-Lothian, Sheriff and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Linlithgow, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Earl of Hopton in the County of Stirling, April 15, 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

The firſt of this Family was Henry Hope an Hollander, and Merchant in Edinburgh, who by Jaque de Tott

Tott his Wife, a Frenchwoman, had Sir Thomas Hope of Craig-hall; which Sir Thomas being bred to the Law, was by James VI. preferred to be Lord Advocate; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to John Bennet of Tranant, by her had four Sons, all Knights; whereof, Alexander the 3d, was Cupbearer to King Charles I. and James the youngeſt, purſuing his Father in the Study and Practice of the Law, was, in 1649, made one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to John Foulis of Lead-Hills in the County of Lanark, and by her had John his Son and Heir, who, amongſt others, in 1682, accompanying his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York from London to Scotland, was drown'd at Sea, leaving Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to John Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, Charles his only Son, and a Daughter named Helen; which Daughter was marry'd to Thomas Earl of Haddington.

Charles, who ſucceeded his Father, being a Member of Parliament for the County of Linlithgow, was by Queen Anne made one of the Privy Council, and created an Earl; and his Lordſhip marrying Henrietta, Daughter to William Johnſton, Marqueſs of Annandale, by her has three Sons, and four Daughters; of which, the Lady Sophia is marry'd to James Ogilvy Lord Deſkford, eldeſt Son to the Earl of Finlater.

ARMS.

Saphire, on a Chevron Topaz, between three Beſants, a Bay Leaf Emerald.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Globe ſplit on the Top, and above it a Rainbow with a Cloud at each End, all proper.

Supporters. Two Women in looſe Garments, their Heir diſhevel'd, and each an Anchor in her exterior Hand.

Motto. At Spes infracta. P. 24. N° 25.

Chief SEATS.

At Abercorn (now Hopton-Houſe) in Weſt-Lothian or Shire of Linlithgow, a noble Palace with fine Gardens,

dens lying in the Middle of a ſpacious Park well ſtock'd with Deer, and inviron'd with a ſtone Wall, three Miles from Queensferry, and 12 from Edinburgh; and at Byars in Eaſt-Lothian, or the Shire of Haddington.

LXVI. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, David Collier, Earl and Baron of Portmore, Viſcount Milſington, Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle, and Baronet, and Governor of Gibralter.

Created Baron of Portmore, June 1, in 1699, by William III. and Earl of the ſame Place, the 16th of April 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

In 1676, Alexander Robertſon, alias Collier, of the Province of Holland, Eſq; being created a Baronet, Sir David his Son, who in 1691, helped to reduce Ireland to the King's Obedience, was afterwards created a Baron; as in 1701-2, the 1ſt of Queen Anne, he was made a Major-General, and in 1703, created an Earl.

In May 1710, he was made Commander in Chief of her Majeſty's Forces in Portugal, in the Room of the Earl of Gallway; as on the 1ſt of January 1710-11, he was made a General, and was Commander of her Foot in Flanders, under his Grace James Butler, Duke of Ormond.

In 1712, he was made one of her Majeſty's Privy Council, as on the 17th of January 1712-13, he was made a Knight of the Moſt Ancient and Noble Order of the Thiſtle, and on the 4th of Auguſt following, was made Governor of Gibralter, being likewiſe on the 8th of October that Year, choſe one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

On the 24th of April 1714, he was made Commander of the Royal Regiment of North-Britiſh Dragoons, in the Room of the Earl of Stair; and his Lordſhip marrying Catharine, Daughter to Sir Charles Sidley of Ailsford in the County of Kent, Bart. (who by King James VII. was Mother of the Dutcheſs of Buckingham, and by his Majeſty created Counteſs of Dorcheſter for Life) by her (who dy'd on the 26th of October 1717) has two Sons, and is now a Widower.

Of

Of the Sons, which are David and Charles, the latter is now (1728) Member of Parliament for Andover in the County of Southampton; and the eldeſt, who is ſtil'd Lord Milſington, marrying Bridget, Daughter to John Noel of Walcote in the County of Northampton, Eſq; (half Brother to Edward the firſt Earl of Gainſborough) by Elizabeth his Wife, eldeſt Siſter to Bennet Earl of Harborough, (as in Vol. 1.) by her has had four Children, but all deceas'd, (November 5, 1728.)

ARMS.

Ruby, on a Chevron, between three Wolves Heads coup'd Pearl, three Trees Emerald, fructed of the 1ſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Unicorn rampant, Silver, horn'd and ungul'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Wolves Pearl.

Motto. Avance. P. 32. Nº 66.

Chief SEAT.

At Weybridge in the County of Surry, ſeated by the River of Thames, and is very fine, ſix Miles from Kingſton, and 16 from London.

LXVII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Henry Scot, Earl of Deloraine, Viſcount Hermitage, Lord Scot of Goldylands, one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, Knight of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bedchamber, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Major-General of his Majeſty's Forces.

Created Baron of Goldylands, Viſcount Hermitage, and Earl of Deloraine, all in the County of Roxburgh, March the 29th, in 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne.

This noble Lord being 3d Son of James Duke of Monmouth, as may be found in the 112th Page, we ſhall here only add, that his Lordſhip, who on the 1ſt of March 1703-4, 3° Annæ, was made a Colonel, was alſo in 1707, made one of her Privy Council, as on Jan. 1, 1709-10, he was made a Brigadier.

On the 9th of April 1715, the 1ſt of George I. he was made Captain and Colonel of the 2d Troop of Horſe

Horſe Grenadier Guards, in which Command (in July 1717) he was ſucceeded by the Lord Forreſter.

In March 1718, he was appointed one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highneſs George (then) Prince of Wales; being likewiſe, on the 11th of April 1724, made Colonel of a Regiment of Foot; and on the 27th of May 1725, being made a Knight of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath, was inſtall'd in Henry VII's Chapel in Weſtminſter-Abbey, on the 17th of June following.

On the 15th of April 1727, he was made a Major-General, as on July 24, that Year, he was appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to King George II. and his Lordſhip marrying to his firſt Wife Anne, Daughter to William Duncomb of Battleſden in the County of Bedford, Eſq; (ſometime one of the Lords Juſtices of Ireland in the Reign of King William III. and afterwards one of the Comptrollers-General of the Accounts of the Army in England, in the Reign of Queen Anne) by her (who dy'd in October 1720) had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name, which Daughter dy'd in December 1705, at about eight Days old; and on the 14th of March 1725-6, his Lordſhip marrying to his 2d Wife, Mary, Daughter to Colonel Philip Howard, by her (who was then one of the Maids of Honour to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales) has one Daughter, who was born in February 1727-8.

A R M S.

Topaz, on a Bend Saphire, a Star between two Creſcents of the 1ſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Stag trippant, proper.

Supporters. Two Maidens richly attir'd in antique Habits, their under Robe Emerald, the middle one Saphire, and the uppermoſt Ruby, and each plum'd on her Head with three Feathers Pearl.

Motto. Amo. P. 52. N° 67.

LXVIII. THE moſt noble and puiſſant Lord, Archibald Campbel, Earl and Viſcount of the Iſland of Ilay, Lord Ornſay, Dunoon, and Aroſs, one of the Privy Council, Lord Lieutenant of Mid-Lothian, Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Juſtice General, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain.

Created Baron, Viſcount, and Earl, October the 29th, in 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne.

This Earl, who is Brother to his Grace John Duke of Argyle, being a Nobleman of very bright Parts, was in 1705, and the 21ſt Year of his Age, made Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, and in 1706, was appointed one of the Commiſſioners for the Treaty of Union, which being concluded, he was choſe one of the 16 Peers for Scotland to the firſt Parliament of Great Britain, and made Governor of Dunbarton Caſtle.

In 1711, he was appointed one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, as on the 12th of October 1714, the firſt of George I. he was made Lord Regiſter in Scotland, and on the 16th of November following, was ſworn one of the Privy Council.

In February 1714-15, he was again choſe one of the 16 Peers for Scotland; and on the 30th of April 1721, was appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal there, which Poſt, in September 1727, was renew'd to him by King George II. but his Lordſhip marrying the Daughter of ——— Whitfield, Eſq; Paymaſter-General of the Marines, by her (who dy'd on the 1ſt of September 1723) had no Iſſue.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Gyron of eight Pieces Topaz and Diamond, for Campbell; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Fret Diamond, for Talmaſh; and over all, by way of Surtout, Pearl, a Lymphad, or old faſhion Ship with one Maſt, her Sails clails cloſe, and Oars in Action, Diamond, for the Lordſhip of Lorn.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Boar's Head coup'd, Gold.

Supporters. Two Leopards proper.

Motto. Me Meni. P. 29. N° 68.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNTS.

Carey, *Viſcount* Falkland.

THE moſt noble and right honourable Lucius-Henry Carey, Viſcount Falkland, and premier Viſcount of Scotland.

Created Viſcount of Falkland in the County of Fife, November the 10th, in 1620, by James VI.

Of this noble Family, which were of Berkhamſted in the County of Hertford in England, was David Carey, Eſq; who had a Son nam'd Henry, and two Daughters, whereof, Anne was marry'd to Francis Leak, Earl of Scarſdale, and Frances to George Manners, the 7th Earl of Rutland, but dy'd without Iſſue; and the ſaid Henry her Brother, (who was made Knight of the Bath at the Creation of Henry Prince of Wales, eldeſt Son of King James VI.) being the firſt that brought the News into Scotland of the Death of Queen Elizabeth, was thereupon made one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bedchamber, Comptroller of his Houſhold, and created a Peer as above.

He was alſo by that King, made Deputy of Ireland, and was a Perſon of great Abilities and Experience, for which he was highly eſteem'd; and dying in 1633, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Lawrence Tanfield, Lord Chief Baron of the Exche-

quer, Lucius his Heir, and a Daughter nam'd Anne, which Daughter was marry'd to James Earl of Hume.

Lucius, who ſucceeded, being a Perſon of ſingular Learning and other excellent Parts, was in 1641, choſe a Member of Parliament for the Borough of Newport in the County of Southampton, and therein merited ſo well of the King, that he was advanced to be one of the Privy Council, and Secretary of State; but afterwards, out of his great Zeal to his Majeſty's Service, venturing himſelf in the Battle of Newberry, he there on the 20th of September 1643, in the 34th Year of his Age, loſt his Life, and his Memory is thus ſet forth by the Earl of Clarendon.

'The Lord Falkland was a Man of an Immence Wit 'and Judgement, and an admirable Memory that re- 'tain'd all it read or heard, all which he as rhetori- 'cally ſet forth upon all Occaſions.

'He was ſuperior to all thoſe Paſſions and Affec- 'tions which attend vulgar Minds; being of that in- 'imitable Sweetneſs and Delight in Converſation, of 'ſo flowing and obliging Humanity and Goodneſs to 'Mankind, and of primitive Simplicity and Integrity 'of Life, that if there were no other Brand upon 'this odious and accurſed Civil War, than that one 'ſingle Loſs, it muſt be moſt infamous and execrable 'to all Poſterity.

And another ſays, 'That by his Death, Learning 'had the greateſt Loſs that ever happen'd in that Age, 'or the Age before, he being thereof a compleat Ma- 'ſter, and to it a glorious Benefactor.

This noble Lord marry'd Lettice, Daughter to Richard Morriſon of Toley-Park in the County of Leiceſter, Eſq; by whom he had Henry his Son and Heir, who was alſo a Perſon of the higheſt Accompliſhments, excellently verſed in Learning and good Letters, and a great Encourager of Poetry, of which he was a principal Ornament, and wrote a Play call'd, The Marriage Night, which was very well eſteem'd.

About the Time of the Reſtoration, Anno 1660, he was elected to ſerve in the Houſe of Commons, as a Member for the Borough of Arundel in the County

of

of Suſſex, and was conſtituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of Oxford; but four Years after, being cut off in his Prime, was as much miſs'd (ſays one) when dead, as lov'd when Living.

To him ſucceeded Anthony his Son, who in the Reign of King William, was one of the Privy Council, and one of the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty; and dying in 1694, left Lucius-Henry the preſent Lord, whoſe firſt Wife was Dorothy, Daughter to Francis Molineux of the City of London, and by her he has four Sons; and his preſent Wife is Mrs. —— Dillon, Daughter to —— Dillon, a French General.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Diamond, three Roſes of the firſt, barb'd and ſeeded proper; 2d Pearl, a Feſs between ſix Annulets Ruby; 3d the Arms of France and England quarterly, within a Border compone Pearl and Saphire.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Swan proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Unicorn Silver, his Horn, Main, Tufts, and Hoofs, Gold. On the Siniſter, a Lion guardant proper; his Ducal Crown and plain Collar Topaz.

Motto. In Utroque Fidelis. P. 56. N° 1.

Chief SEAT.

At the Palace of Falkland in the County of Fife, 12 Miles from St. Andrews, and 16 from Edinburgh.

II. THE moſt noble and right honourable David Murray, Viſcount Stormont, Baron of Balvaird and Scoon, and Hereditary Keeper of that Palace.

Created Baron of Scoon, April the 7th, in 1604, and Viſcount of Stormont in the Shire of Perth, the 26th of Auguſt, in 1621, both by James VI.

The Deſcent of this Family, the Reader may find ſet forth in the 160th Page, under the Title of Duke of Athole; and that William Murray of Tullibardin, marrying Mary, Daughter to the Earl of Mariſhal, by her had four Sons; of which, Sir Andrew the youngeſt, was Progenitor to the Lord of whom we are ſpeaking.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and ſole Heir to James Barclay of Arngoſk and Kippo, with whom he had both thoſe Baronies, and therein was ſucceeded by Sir David their Son, whoſe Wife was Janet, Daughter to the Lord Lindſay; and by her he left Andrew his Son and Heir.

Andrew who ſucceeded, marry'd Agnes, Daughter to William Graham, Earl of Montroſe, and by her had Sir Andrew Murray of Balvaird, and Sir David Murray of Goſparty; which Sir David, being bred from his Youth at the Court of King James VI. was firſt made Cupbearer to his Majeſty, and then Maſter of the Horſe, Captain of the Guard, Comptroller of Scotland, one of the Privy Council, and created a Baron and Viſcount.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir David Beaton of Crich; but dying without Iſſue, was ſucceeded by his Nephew, Sir Mungo Murray, Brother to the Earl of Tullibardin; which Mungo dying without Iſſue alſo, the Honour of Stormont, by Virtue of an Intail, devolv'd on James Murray, Earl of Annandale; and the ſaid James dying without Iſſue likewiſe, we return to Sir David Murray, Kt. who was Son of Sir Andrew, the elder Brother to the firſt Lord Stormont, and he, in 1641, being created Lord Balvaird, and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to David Carnegy, Earl of Southeſk, by her had four Sons, and a Daughter named Barbara; whereof, David the eldeſt ſucceeding, he alſo, by the Death of the Earl of Annandale, became Viſcount Stormont.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to James Carnegy, Earl of Southeſk, and Widow to the ſaid James Earl of Annandale, and by her had David his Son and Heir, and a Daughter named Catharine; which Daughter was marry'd to William Keith, Earl of Kintore; and the ſaid David her Brother, who is the preſent Lord, marrying Marjory, Daughter to David Scot of Scotſtarvet, by her has had four Sons and ſix Daughters.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, three Stars Pearl, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, for Murray; 2d and 3d Ruby,

3d Ruby, three Croſs Pattees Pearl, for Barclay of Balvaird.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Buck's Head coup'd, proper, with a Croſs Pattee between his Attiers, Silver.

Supporters. Two Lions Ruby.

Motto. Spero Meliora. P. 57. N° 2.

Chief SEATS.

At Comlonging Caſtle in the County of Annandale, four Miles from Dumfries; and at Scoon in the Shire of Perth, three Miles from that Town, and 30 from Edinburgh.

III. THE moſt noble and right honourable, Robert Gordon, Viſcount Kenmure, Baron of Lochinvar, and Baronet.

Created Baron and Viſcount, May the 8th, in 1633, by King Charles I.

In the 10th of King Robert I. Sir Adam Gordon, Kt. in Reward of his good Services, obtain'd from that Prince, the Barony of Stichel in the County of Roxburgh, and therein was ſucceeded by William his Son; from which William deſcended John Gordon of Lochinvar, who in the Reign of King James III. marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Lindſay, by her had three Sons, Alexander ſlain at the Battle of Flodden, Sir Robert his Succeſſor, and William Gordon of Crichlaw.

Sir Robert, who ſucceeded, marrying Marion, Daughter to John Carſen of Glen, by her had James his Son and Heir; which James (by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Robert Crichton of Kilpatrick) had a Son named John, and ſeveral Daughters; whereof, Janet was marry'd to William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn; and the ſaid John her Brother, marrying to his firſt Wife, Juliana, Daughter to Sir David Hume of Wedderburn, by her had one Daughter; and by his 2d Wife, who was Elizabeth, Daughter to John Lord Harries, he had two Sons and two Daughters; Griſſel, marry'd to Alexander Steuart, Earl of Galloway, and Elizabeth to James Lord Torthorald; and of the Sons, which were Robert his Heir, and

William Gordon of Penningham, the eldeſt, who was knighted, and on the firſt of May 1626, was created a Baronet, was one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to Henry Prince of Wales, eldeſt Son to King James VI.

He marry'd Iſabel, Daughter to William Earl of Gowrie, and by her had two Sons, John and James, and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Daughter was marry'd to John Lord Harries; and of the Sons, John the eldeſt ſucceeding, he by King Charles I. was created a Baron and Viſcount; and dying in 1634, was ſucceeded by John his Son; which John dying young, the Title came to John Gordon his Couſin German; but the ſaid John dying unmarry'd, Robert his Brother became Heir; and he dying in 1663, without Iſſue, the Honour devolv'd upon Alexander Gordon of Penningham, deſcended from William Gordon of the ſame Place, before mention'd.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Marion, a Daughter of the Family of Macullock, by whom he had a Son named William, and two Daughters; and by his ſecond, who was Griſſel, Daughter to James Earl of Galloway, he had two Sons and three Daughters; but William the eldeſt ſucceeding, and being in the Rebellion againſt King George I. was taken Priſoner at Preſton in Lancaſhire, and from thence, on the 9th of January 1715-16, brought to London, where, on Friday the 24th of February following, he was beheaded on Tower-hill; but his Corpſe was carry'd by Sea to Leith, where it was receiv'd by his Relations in Mourning, and convey'd to his Burial-place at Kenmure in Galloway; leaving Iſſue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Dalziel of Glenae, two Sons, Robert and John, who at preſent are outlaw'd.

ARMS.

Saphire, three Boars Heads eraz'd, Topaz.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Demi-Savage proper, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel.

Supporters. Two Savages wreath'd as the Creſt; each holding in his exterior Hand, a Batton erect, proper.

Motto. Dread God. P. 63. N° 3.

Chief

Chief SEAT.

At the Caſtle of Kenmure in the County of Galloway, 14 Miles from Kircudbright, and 60 from Edinburgh.

IV. THE moſt noble and right honourable John Arbuthnet, Viſcount and Baron of Arbuthnet in the County of Kincardin.

Created Baron and Viſcount, November the 16th, in 1641, by Charles I.

In the Year 1105, the firſt of this Family marrying a Daughter of the Family of Oliphard, Sheriff of the County of Kincardin, with her had the Lands of Arbuthnet in that County, from whence he took his Sirname, and was ſucceeded by Richard de Arbuthnet, who in 1178, was Witneſs to a Charter of the Abbey and Convent of Kelſo.

In the Reign of King Alexander II. (1242) Duncan de Arbuthnet was Witneſs to a Donation of that Prince; and in 1282, Hugh de Arbuthnet, by his Grant, gave the Patronage of the Church of Garvock in pure Alms to the Monks of Aberbrothick.

In 1367, Philip de Arbuthnet was a Benefactor to the Church of Aberdeen; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to James Douglaſs of Dalkeith, by her had Hugh his Son and Heir; from whom deſcended Sir Robert Arbuthnet of that ilk, who for his Loyalty to King Charles I. was dignify'd with the Title of Baron and Viſcount.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to David Carnegy, Earl of Southeſk, and by her had a Son of his Name, whoſe Wife was Mary, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Mariſhal, and by her was Father of another Robert; which laſt dying in 1692, left Iſſue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to George Earl of Sutherland, John the preſent Lord, whoſe Wife is Jane, Daughter to William Moriſon of Preſton-Grange.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Saphire, a Creſcent between three Stars Pearl.
Creſt. On a Wreath, a Peacock's Head coup'd, proper.
Supporters. Two Wyverns Emerald, ſpouting Fire.
Motto. Laus Deo. P. 57. N° 4.

Chief SEAT.

At Arbuthnet in the Shire of Kincardin, nine Miles from Montroſe, and 50 from Edinburgh.

V. THE moſt noble and right honourable James Seaton, Viſcount Kingſton.
Created Viſcount, January 6, 1650, by Charles II.
The firſt of this Family was Alexander Seaton, a younger Son of George the 2d Earl of Winton, by Anne his firſt Wife, Daughter to Francis Hay, Earl of Errol; and the ſaid Alexander being a Perſon very loyal to King Charles I. was by him knighted; and for other his good Services to King Charles II. in the Time of the Uſurpation, was created a Viſcount, as above.
He marry'd to his firſt Wife Jane, Daughter to Sir George Fletcher, Kt. by whom he had an only Daughter, who was marry'd to James Douglaſs, Lord Mordington; and by his ſecond, Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Archibald Douglaſs of Wittingham, he had two Sons, Archibald and James; whereof, the eldeſt dying in 1714, unmarry'd, the youngeſt became Heir to the Honour, and is marry'd to Jane, Daughter to Colin Lindſay, Earl of Balcarras, and Widow of Alexander Erſkine, Earl of Kelly.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, three Creſcents within a double Treſſure flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby, for Seaton; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Wyvern Emerald, as a Coat of Augmentation.

Creſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Creſcent enflam'd at the Corners.

Supporters. Two Negroes, wreath'd about their Temples and Middles with Laurel, and each holding a Dart, the Head pendent, proper.

Motto. Habit & ſuam. P. 59. N° 5.

Chief SEAT.

At Whittingham in Eaſt-Lothian, or the Shire of Haddington, three Miles from Dunbar.

VI. THE moſt noble and right honourable Robert Macgil, Viſcount of Oxenford.

Created Viſcount, April 19, in 1651, by Charles II.

The firſt of this Family was David Macgil of Niſbit, Son to James Macgil, Citizen of Edinburgh; which ſaid David, being a Lawyer of good Reputation, was preferr'd by King James VI. to be Advocate, and one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice; and dying in 1596, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, a Daughter of the Family of Forreſter of Carſtorphine, David his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Mary, Daughter to Sir William Sinclair of Hermiſton, and by her had two Sons, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to James Maſter of Cranſton; and of the Sons, which were David and James, the eldeſt dying without Iſſue, the youngeſt became Heir, and by Charles I. was created a Baronet.

He was alſo, by that King, made one of the Privy Council, and was created a Viſcount; and his Lordſhip marrying Chriſtian, Daughter to William Livingſton of Kilſyth, by her had a Son named Robert, whoſe Wife was Henrietta, Daughter to George Livingſton, Earl of Linlithgow, and by her had Chriſtian his Daughter and Heir; which Daughter marrying William Maitland, Son to Charles Earl of Lauderdale, by him had Robert the preſent Lord.

ARMS.

Ruby, three Martlets Topaz.

Creſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Phœnix in the Flames proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Horſe Pearl, main'd, gorg'd with a Viſcount's Coronet, and chain'd Gold. On the Sinifter, a Bull Diamond, collar'd and chain'd as the Dexter.

Motto. Sine Fine. P. 60. N° 6.

Chief SEAT.

At Cranſton-Macgil in Mid-Lothian, or Shire of Edinburgh.

VII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Arthur Ingram, Viſcount of Irwin in the County of Cunningham.

Created Viſcount May the 3d, in 1661, by Charles II.

The firſt of this Family, that was dignify'd with the Title as above, was Sir Henry Ingram of Temple-Newſham in the County of York, whoſe Wife was the Lady Eſſex Montague, eldeſt Daughter to Edward the 2d Earl of Mancheſter, by Eſſex his third Wife, Daughter to Sir Thomas Cheek, Kt. and by her had two Sons, Edward his Heir, and Arthur.

Edward who ſucceeded, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Bennet Lord Sherrard, and Siſter to Bennet Earl of Harborough; but he dying without Iſſue Male, the Honour devolv'd upon Arthur his Brother; which Arthur marrying Iſabella, Daughter to John-Rich Mitchel of Hills in the County of Suſſex, Eſq; by her had ſeven Sons, and dy'd in April 1714.

Of the ſaid Sons, Edward the eldeſt ſucceeding, was on the 12th of November 1714, appointed Lord Lieutenant of the Eaſt Riding in the County of York; but he dying unmarry'd, Rich the 2d became Heir, and by George I. on the 19th of January 1714-15, was appointed Cuſtos Rotulorum for the Eaſt Riding in Yorkſhire, as on the 16th of July following, he was made Colonel of his Majeſty's Body Guards, and on the 22d, Governor of Hull; and in 1720, was alſo appointed Governor of Berbadoes; but his Lordſhip (whoſe Wife was the Lady Anne Howard, Daughter to Charles Earl of Carliſle) dying of the Small Pox in

in 1721, without Iſſue, the Honour came to Arthur the 3d Son, then Member of Parliament for Horſham in the County of Suſſex, who in June 1728, was appointed Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the Eaſt Riding in the County of York, and of the Town and County of Kingſton upon Hull; but is as yet unmarry'd, (Nov. 5, 1728.)

Of the other Sons, Henry ſucceeded his Brother Arthur, as Member of Parliament for Horſham, and on May 31, 1728, was marry'd to Mrs. Scarborough; George, who, in 1724, was Chaplain to the hon. Houſe of Commons, was in September the ſame Year, made a Prebendary of Windſor, in the Room of Dr. Brown deceas'd; Charles who is a Colonel in the Army, was on the 6th of May 1727, appointed Commiſſary of the Stores of War and Proviſions for the Forces at Gibraltar; and William the youngeſt, is a Merchant in Holland.

ARMS.

Ermine, on a Feſs Ruby, three Eſcallop-Shells Topaz.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Cock proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Griphon, quarterly Ruby and Pearl. On the Siniſter, an Antelope Silver, horn'd, main'd, tail'd, and hoof'd, Gold, and gorg'd with a Ducal Crown Ruby.

Motto. ——— P. 62. N° 7.

Chief SEATS.

At Hills in the County of Suſſex, one Mile from Horſham, and 37 from London; and at Temple-Newſham in the County of York, 14 Miles from that City.

VIII. THE moſt noble and right honourable William Livingſton, Viſcount Kilſyth, and Lord Campſay.

Created Baron and Viſcount, Auguſt the 17th, in 1661, by Charles II.

The Deſcent of this ancient Family being ſet forth under the Title of Earl of Linlithgow, the Reader may there find, that John Livingſton of Calendar, who

who was slain at the Battle of Homildon, marrying to his second Wife Agnes, Daughter to Sir James Douglass of Dalkeith, by her had a Son named William, who was the first of the House of Kilsyth.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to William de Caldcoat, with whom he had Lands in the County of Berwick, and by her had two Sons; of which, Edward the eldest succeeding, left a Son named William, whose Wife was a Daughter of Thomas Lord Erskine, and by her he had William his Son and Heir.

William who succeeded, marrying Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Graham, by her was Father of another William, who was kill'd on the 9th of September 1513, at the Battle of Flodden; and he having marry'd Agnes, a Daughter of the Family of Bruce of Airth, by her left a Son of his Name, whose Wife was Mary, Daughter to Sir Duncan Forrester of Carden, Comptroller of the Houshold to King James IV. and by her had Sir William Livingston, Kt. so made at the Creation of Henry Duke of Albany.

He marry'd Christian, Daughter to William Earl of Monteith, and by her had Sir William his Heir; who being a Man of Parts and Learning, was by James VI. made one of the Privy Council, Vice-Chamberlain of Scotland, and one of the Senators of the College of Justice; and he marrying to his first Wife Antonia de Board, a Frenchwoman, by her had Sir William the next Heir, and a Daughter named Christian, which Daughter was marry'd to George Lord Forrester.

To his second Wife, the said Sir William marrying Margaret, Daughter to John Houston of that ilk, by her had Sir James Livingston of Bancloich, who afterwards became Heir to the Estate of Kilsyth; and in Reward of his Loyalty to King Charles II. during the Usurpation, was created a Viscount and Baron.

He marry'd Eupheme, Daughter to Sir David Cunningham of Robertsland in the County of Air, and dying within a Month after he was honour'd with the Peerage, by her left two Sons, James and William; whereof, the eldest dying a Batchelor in 1706, the youngest became Heir, and is the present Lord.

In 1710, he was elected one of the 16 Peers from Scotland to the Parliament of Great Britain; and his Lordship

Lordſhip marrying to his firſt Wife Jane, Daughter to William Lord Cochran, Son to William Earl of Dundonald; and to his ſecond, Barbara, a Daughter of the Family of Mackdonald of Mackerſton in the County of Roxburgh, by both had Iſſue.

ARMS.

Pearl, three July-Flowers ſlipp'd Ruby, within a double Treſſure flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Emerald.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a demi Savage proper, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel.

Supporters. Two Lions Ruby.

Motto. Spe Expecto. P. 59. N° 8.

Chief SEAT.

At Kilſyth in the Shire of Stirling, ſix Miles from that Town, and 28 from Edinburgh; and at Coliam in the ſame County.

IX. THE moſt noble and right honourable Peregrine Oſborne, Viſcount Dumblain.

Created Viſcount Dumblain, July the 19th, in 1672, by Charles II. and is alſo a Peer of England, as follows:

Created Baron of Kiveton in the County of York, and Viſcount Latimer, Auguſt the 15th, in 1673, Earl of Danby in the County of York, June the 27th, in 1674, Marqueſs of Carmarthen in the Principality of Wales, April the 20th, in 1689, and Duke of Leeds in the County of York, May the 4th, in 1694, the 6th of William and Mary.

This Family, which is of good Antiquity, was for ſome Time ſeated at Aſhford in the County of Kent, and thereof was John Oſborne, Eſq; who in the 12th of Henry VI. was return'd in the Liſt of Gentry of the ſaid County, as alſo (afterwards) Richard Oſborne; which Richard marrying Jane, Siſter and Heir to Everard Broughton of the County of Weſtmoreland, by her had Sir Edward Oſbourne, Kt. who in the 17th of Elizabeth, was Sheriff of London, and in the 27th, Lord Mayor.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Hewett (alſo Lord Mayor of London in that Reign) and by her had a Son named Edward, who ſucceeded; which Edward, the 18th of James VI. was created a Baronet; and he marrying Anne, Daughter to Thomas Walmſley of Dunkelhalgh in the County of Lancaſter, Eſq; (by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to John Danvers of Dantzey in the County of Wilts, by Elizabeth his Wife, eldeſt Daughter to John Nevill Lord Latimer) by her had Thomas his Son and Heir.

Thomas who ſucceeded, faithfully adhering to the Royal Intereſt, and co-operating with many of his Majeſty's good Subjects, in order to the happy Reſtoration of King Charles II. was afterwards, by that King made Treaſurer of the Navy; as on the 3d of May 1672, he was made one of the Privy Council, and was Viſcount Dumblaine, Baron of Kiveton, Viſcount Latimer, and Earl of Danby; and from 1673 to 1679, was Lord High Treaſurer of England.

On the 21ſt of May 1676, he was elected a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter; and being in great Favour with the Prince of Orange, and the principal Inſtrument (as own'd by King William himſelf) in procuring that prudent Match between him and the Princeſs Mary, eldeſt Daughter to K. James VII. was therefore, upon their Acceſſion to the Throne, in Reward of his great Merit, and Affection for their Majeſties Perſons, made Governor of Hull, Preſident of the Council, Lord Lieutenant of the Eaſt and Weſt Ridings in Yorkſhire, and created a Marqueſs and Duke.

He marry'd the Lady Bridget Bertie, 2d Daughter (by his firſt Wife) to Mountague Earl of Lindſay, Lord Great Chamberlain of England, by whom he had three Sons and ſix Daughters; whereof, Elizabeth the eldeſt, dy'd unmarry'd; Anne the 2d, was firſt marry'd to Robert Coke of Holkham in the County of Norfolk, Eſq; and 2dly to Horatio Walpole, Eſq; Bridget the 3d, was firſt marry'd to Charles Fitz-Charles, Earl of Plymouth, natural Son of King Charles II. (by Mrs. Catharine Peg, Daughter to Thomas Peg of Yelderſly in the County of Derby, Eſq;) and 2dly to Dr. Philip Biſs, Biſhop of Hereford; Catharine

tharine the 4th, was marry'd to James Herbert, Eſq; Son and Heir to James Herbert, a younger Son of Philip Earl of Pembroke, &c. Martha the 5th, was marry'd to Charles Granville, Son and Heir to John Earl of Bath; and Sophia the youngeſt, was firſt marry'd to Donatus Lord Obryen, Grandſon and Heir to Henry Earl of Thomond, and 2dly to William Farmer, Lord Lempſter.

Of the ſaid three Sons of Thomas Duke of Leeds, and the Lady Bridget his Wife, Edward the eldeſt, marry'd Elizabeth, eldeſt Daughter to Simon Bennet of Beechampton in the County of Bucks, Eſq; by whom he had two Children, who both dy'd young, and he is dead alſo; and Thomas his next Brother dying an Infant, Peregrine the youngeſt became Heir, and is now Lord Dumblaine, &c. being ſo created in his Father's Life-time, Anno 1672, on the Surrender of his Father's Patent; and in 1690, the 2d of William and Mary, he was ſummon'd to Parliament, by the Title of Lord Oſborne of Kiveton.

In 1697, he was appointed Rear-Admiral of the Red Squadron of his Majeſty's Royal Navy; as he was again in 1702, the firſt of Queen Anne; and on many Occaſions diſtinguiſh'd his gallant Behaviour, eſpecially at the unfortunate Affair of Camaret, where his Conduct and Bravery were very remarkable.

On the 3d of February 1709-10, he was made one of the Admirals and Commanders in Chief of her Majeſty's Fleet, and was Colonel of the firſt Regiment of Marines; and his Lordſhip, on the 26th of July 1712, ſucceeding his Father, (who dy'd in the 81ſt Year of his Age) is now Duke of Leeds, Viſcount Dumblain, &c. and his Grace marrying Bridget, only Daughter and Heir to Sir Thomas Hyde of North-Mymms in the County of Hertford, Kt. by her had two Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Mary the youngeſt was firſt marry'd to Henry Somerſet, Duke of Beaufort, and 2dly to William Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, and is dead; and the Lady Bridget, on the 15th of February 1714-15, was marry'd to the Reverend Mr. Williams, one of the Prebendaries of Chicheſter.

Of the Sons, which were Henry and Peregrine, the eldeſt, who was born in July 1691, and was ſtil'd Earl of Danby, dy'd in 1711; but the youngeſt, who in the

ſame Year was ſummon'd to Parliament by the Title of Lord Oſborne of Kiveton, (and commonly call'd Marqueſs of Carmarthen) is now Heir apparent, and has been thrice marry'd.

His firſt Wife was the Lady Elizabeth Harley, eldeſt Daughter to Robert Earl of Oxford and Earl Morrimer, and by her (who dy'd on the 20th of November 1713) he had a Son named Thomas, who is now (1722) living; as by his 2d Wife, the Lady Anne Seymour, (who dy'd on the 27th of November 1722) 3d Daughter to Charles Duke of Somerſet, he had another Son, which is dead alſo; and on the 6th of April 1725, his Lordſhip marry'd to his third Wife, Mrs. Julian Heale, Daughter to Roger Heale of Halwell in the Parish of Poole in the County of Devon, Eſq;

ARMS.

Quarterly, Ermine and Saphire, a Croſs Topaz.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Tiger paſſant, Pearl.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Griphon Gold, gorg'd with a Ducal Collar Saphire. On the Siniſter, a Tiger Silver, gorg'd as the Dexter.

Motto, Pax in Bello. P. 62. N° 9.

Chief SEATS.

At North-Mimms in the County of Hertford, ſix Miles from St. Albans, and 15 from London; and at Kiveton in the County of York.

X. THE moſt noble and right honourable Charles Graham, Viſcount Preſton, and Lord Graham of Eſk.

Created Baron and Viſcount, May the 22d, in 1681, by Charles II.

In the Reign of King Robert II. Sir Patrick Graham (the Son of Sir Patrick Lord of Kincardine, by Eupheme his 2d Wife, Daughter to Sir John Steuart, Lord of Railſton, Brother to the ſaid King Robert) marrying Eupheme, Daughter and Heir to David Earl of Strathern, who was eldeſt Son of that King, by Eupheme his ſecond Wife, Daughter to Hugh Earl of Roſs,

Roſs, he in her Right became Earl of Strathern, and therein was ſucceeded by Maliſe their Son; but in 1428, King James I. recovering the Earldom, as belonging to the Royal Patrimony, gave the ſaid Maliſe, in lieu thereof, the Earldom of Monteith.

This Earl, who was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of the ſaid King James, when a Priſoner in England, marrying Anne, Daughter to the Earl of Oxford, of the illuſtrious Houſe of Vere, by her had Sir John Graham of Kilbridge in the Shire of Perth, from which Sir John deſcended Sir Richard Graham of Norton-Coniers in the County of York, and Eſke in Cumberland, who by King Charles I. on the 29th of March 1629, was created a Baronet; and George his Son ſucceeded him.

He marry'd the Lady Mary Johnſton, eldeſt Daughter to John Earl of Hartfield, by whom he had Iſſue Richard, James, Fergus, William, Reginald, and Margaret; and dying on the 19th of March 1657, in the 33d Year of his Age, was bury'd in the Pariſh Church of Arthuret in Cumberland.

Of the five Sons before mention'd, Sir Richard, in Conſideration of his Grandfather's Sufferings, and Loyalty to the ſaid King Charles I. and his own perſonal Merit, was by Charles II. created a Baron and Viſcount as above; and in 1684, was ſent his Majeſty's Embaſſador to the Court of France; as on the firſt of October 1685, he was ſworn one of his Privy Council.

In October 1688, he was by James VII. made Secretary of State for England, which Office he enjoy'd 'till the Revolution, being a Gentleman of great Accompliſhments; and his Lordſhip marrying the Lady Anne Howard, 2d Daughter to Charles Earl of Carliſle, by her had Edward his Heir in the Honours, which Edward marrying Mary, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Marmaduke Dalton of Huxwell in the County of York, Kt. by her had Charles the preſent Lord, who is (1728) about 24 Years of Age, and an only Child.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, on a Chief Diamond, three Eſcallops of the firſt, for Graham; 2d and 3d

Topaz, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire; and in Chief a Chevron Ruby, for Steuart of Strathern.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Vole Gold.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Eagle, and on the Sinifter a Lion, both Ermine; each crown'd with a Ducal Crown Topaz.

Motto. Reaſon contents me. P. 16. N° 01.

Chief SEATS.

At Nunnington in the County of York, four Miles from Helmeſly, and 13 from York; at Hauxwell in the ſame County, five Miles from Richmond, and 30 from York; and at Netherby in the County of Cumberland.

XL. THE moſt noble and right honourable William Drummond, Viſcount Strathallan.

Created Viſcount, Auguſt the 16th, in 1686, by James VII.

The firſt of this Family was deſcended from James Drummond, Commendator of Inchaffery, the Son of David Lord Drummond, by Lillias his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Ruthven; for the ſaid James, who in 1607, was created Lord Maderty, marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir James Chiſholm of Cromlix, by her had John his Heir, Sir James Drummond of Machony, and four Daughters; whereof, Lillias was marry'd to Lawrence Lord Oliphant, and Catharine to Andrew Lord Rollo.

John who ſucceeded his Father, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Andrew Lord Lindores, and by her had David his Succeſſor, and William Drummond of Cromlix; which William from his Youth, having dedicated himſelf to the Profeſſion of Arms, was a Lieutenant General in Muſcovy; and upon his Return home, was advanced for his Merit, to the like Poſt in Scotland, by King Charles I. and in the Time of the Uſurpation, being taken Priſoner at the Battle of Worceſter, Anno 1651, from thence made his Eſcape; but ſeeing no farther Hopes of ſerving his Maſter, he then went into the Service of the King of Pruſſia, under whom he had very high Commands.

Upon the Reſtoration of King Charles II. he was call'd Home, and made Major-General of the Forces, in which Character he ſerv'd the Crown many Years; and when King James VII. came to the Throne, he was made General of all the Forces in the Kingdom, one of the Lords of the Treaſury, and created a Viſcount.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Archibald Johnſtone of Wairſton; and dying in 1688, by her left Iſſue William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Thomas Hay, Earl of Kinoule; and the ſaid William marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to John Earl of Melfort, by her had a Son named James; which Son dying a Youth, in 1711, the Honour of Viſcount (which was to the General's Heirs Male) fell to William Drummond of Machony, deſcended from Sir James Drummond of the ſame Place, before mention'd; and the ſaid William, the preſent Viſcount, who is marry'd to Margargaret, Daughter to William Lord Nairn, is alſo Lord Maderty, as Succeſſor thereto, by the Death of David the third Lord of that Name, without Iſſue Male.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, three Cloſets wavy Ruby, for Drummond; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion's Head eras'd, within a double Treſſure flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Ruby, as a Coat of Augmentation.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Falcon riſing proper, bell'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Savages, each holding a Batton over his Shoulder, proper, and wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel.

Motto. Lord have Mercy. P. 60. N° 11.

Chief SEAT.

At Inchaffery in the County of Perth, eight Miles from that Town.

XII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Patrick Crawford, Viſcount Garnock, Lord Kilberny, Kingſburn, and Drumray.

Created Baron and Viſcount, April the 10th, in 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

The firſt of this ancient Family was Malcolm Crawford of Garnock, who in the Reign of K. James III. marrying Marjory, Daughter and ſole Heir of John Barclay Lord of Kilberny, with her had that Barony; and Malcolm their Son marrying Marion, Daughter to Robert Lord Sanquair, Anceſtor to the Counteſs of Dumfries, by her had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and John.

Robert who ſucceeded, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Thomas Semple of Elliotſton, and by her had a Son named Laurence, a Perſon of eminent Note for his Services to his Country, and was thereupon rewarded with ſeveral Grants from K. James V.

He marry'd Helen, Daughter to Sir Hugh Campbel of Loudon, Anceſtor to the Earl of that Name, by whom he had ſix Sons and two Daughters; whereof, Hugh the eldeſt ſucceeding, and marrying to his firſt Wife Margaret, Daughter to John Colquhan of Luſs, by her had Malcolm his Son and Heir; whoſe Wife was Margaret, Daughter to John Cunningham of Glengarnock, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to John Lord Fleming, and by her had two Sons, John and Alexander.

Of the ſaid Sons, the eldeſt ſucceeding, he marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Blair of that ilk, by Griſel his Wife, Daughter to Robert Lord Semple, and by her had a Son of his Name; which Son marrying Mary, Daughter to James Earl of Glencairn, by her was Father of another John, who was Colonel of a Regiment under King Charles I. and by him was knighted.

He marry'd Magdalen, Daughter to David Lord Carnegy, and by her had Margaret his Daughter and Heir; which Daughter being marry'd to Sir Patrick Lindſay, ſecond Son to John Earl of Crawford, her Father entail'd his Eſtate upon her and her Heirs Male or Female, by that Marriage, they taking the Sirname and Arms of Crawford.

The

The Iſſue of the aforeſaid Marriage being three Sons, and as many Daughters, Margaret was marry'd to David Boyle, Earl of Glaſgow, and Anne to Harry Maule of Kelly, Brother to James Earl of Panmure; and of the Sons, who were John, Patrick, and Archibald, the eldeſt ſucceeding, he by Queen Anne, in 1703, was made one of the Privy Council, and created Viſcount Mount-Crawford, which he chang'd to the Title of Garnock; and his Lordſhip dying in 1709, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to James Steuart, Earl of Bute, five Sons and three Daughters, of which, Patrick the eldeſt enjoys the Honour.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Ruby, a Feſs Ermine; 2d and 3d Saphire, a Chevron between three Croſs Pattees Topaz.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Ermine couchant, proper.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds of the laſt.

Motto. Sine Labe Nota. P. 58. N° 12.

Chief SEAT.

At Kilberney in the Shire of Aire.

XIII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Hugh Primroſe, Viſcount Primroſe, and Lord Primroſe of Caſtlefield.

Created Baron and Viſcount November the 30th, in 1703, the 2d of Queen Anne.

The Deſcent of this ancient Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Earl of Roſeberry; and that Sir Archibald Primroſe, Bart. marrying to his firſt Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to James Keith of Benholm, Son to George Earl of Mariſhal, by her had Sir William Primroſe of Carrington; which Sir William, marrying Mary, Daughter to Patrick Scot of Thirleſtaine, by her had three Daughters; whereof, Mary was marry'd to William Lord Bargeny, and Elizabeth to Charles Maſter of Elphingſton; and of the Sons, who were James and William, the eldeſt ſucceeding, he by Queen Anne, was created a Viſcount; and dy-

ing in 1706, left Iſſue by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter to James Hamilton, Earl of Loudon, Archibald his Succeſſor, (who dy'd on the 19th of June 1716, unmarry'd) Hugh the preſent Lord, William who dy'd in 1724, and a Daughter named Margaret.

ARMS.

Emerald, three Primroſes within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Topaz.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a demi Lion Ruby, holding in his dexter Paw, a Primroſe, as thoſe in the Arms.

Supporters. Two Leopards reguardant proper, each having a plain Collar and Chain Gold, the Collar charg'd with three Primroſes Emerald.

Motto. Fide & Fiducia. P. 58. N° 13.

Chief SEAT.

At Elvington in Eaſt Lothian, or Shire of Haddington, ſeven Miles from Edinburgh.



BARONS.

Forbes, *Lord* Forbes.

THE moſt noble and right honourable William Forbes, Lord Forbes.

Created Baron by James II. and is the primier Baron of Scotland.

That which will ſufficiently atteſt the Antiquity of this numerous and far ſpreading Family, is a Grant by King Alexander II. to Fergus the Son of John, of the Lands and Tenements of Forbes in the Shire of Aberdeen, from whence the Sirname has been originally aſſum'd.

The firſt conſpicuous Perſon of this Line, was one Alexander Forbes, who in the Year 1303, reſolutely defended his Caſtle of Urquhart in Murray, againſt Edward I. of England; but at length, having it ſtorm'd, he and the whole Garriſon were put to the Sword; and by that fatal Stroke his Family would have periſh'd, had not his Wife preſerv'd it by Alexander a poſthumous Son; which Alexander, in Compenſation of what his Father had loſt in the Service of his King and Country, had a Grant from K. Robert I. of divers Lands; but he treading the Steps of his gallant Father, and loyally adhering to King David Bruce againſt John Baliol, who call'd himſelf King of the Realm, was ſlain at the Battle of Duplin.

In

In the Reign of King Robert II. Sir John Forbes of that ilk, the Son of the aforeſaid Alexander, acquiring from Thomas Earl of Mar, ſeveral Lands in the County of Aberdeen, was therein confirmed by the Charter of that King; and in the 5th of Robert III. was conſtituted Juſtice-General, and Coroner of that County.

He marry'd Elizabeth Kennedy, a Daughter of the Family of Dunure, by whom he had three Sons, all Knights; and of thoſe, John the youngeſt was Founder of the Family of Tolquhon, William the 2d, was Anceſtor to the Lord Pitſligo, and Sir Alexander the eldeſt, was Heir to his Father.

He marry'd Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Douglaſs; and obtaining a Grant from John Earl of Bucan, to himſelf and the ſaid Elizabeth his Wife, of the Lands of Milkie, Fintry, Blackton, and Balcroſs, was therein ſucceeded by James their Son, whoſe Siſter Annabella, was marry'd to Sir Patrick Gray of Foulis, Anceſtor to the Lord Gray.

James who ſucceeded, was knighted by K. James II. in whoſe Reign he was alſo called Lord Forbes; and by Edigia his Wife, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Mariſhal, had two Sons, Patrick, from whom deſcended the Earl of Granard in Ireland, and William his Heir; which William marrying Chriſtian, Daughter to Alexander Gordon, Earl of Huntly, by her had three Sons, Alexander, Arthur, and John; of which, the two eldeſt ſucceeding each other, and dying without Iſſue, the third became Heir to the Honour.

He marry'd Chriſtian, Daughter to Sir John Lundy of that ilk, and by her had a Son named William, and three Daughters; which William, being a Perſon in great Favour with King James V. was by him made one of the Gentlemen of his Bedchamber; and his Lordſhip marrying Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir William Keith of Innerugie, by her had ſix Sons, and eight Daughters.

Of the ſaid ſix Sons, John the eldeſt ſucceeding, he marry'd Janet, Daughter to James Seaton of Touch, and by her had Arthur his Son and Heir; whoſe Wife was Jane, Daughter to Alexander Lord Elphingſton, and by her he had a Son named William, and a Daughter Barbara; which Daughter was marry'd to George Mackenzie,

Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth; and the ſaid William her Brother, being a Nobleman of a military Life, firſt ſerv'd under the renown'd Guſtavus Adolphus, King of Sweden againſt the Imperialiſts, where he attain'd to the Degree of a Lieutenant-General; and upon the breaking out of the Civil War in Britain, returning to his native Country, was, in 1643, made a Commander in the Army that was ſent from Scotland into Ireland, to ſuppreſs the Iriſh Rebellion.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Anne, Daughter to Sir John Forbes of Pitſligo, and by her had William his Son and Heir, whoſe Wife was Jane, Daughter to John Campbel of Calder, and by her he had three Sons, and two Daughters; of which, Mary was marry'd to William Lord Duffus; and of the Sons, who were William, Arthur, and Archibald, the eldeſt ſucceeding his Father, he was, by King William III. made one of the Privy Council, Colonel of a Troop of Horſe, and of a Regiment of Dragoons.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel to the Horſe-Guards in Scotland, commanded by his Grace the Duke of Argyle, and was alſo one of her Majeſty's Privy-Council; and dying in July 1716, left Iſſue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to James Brody of that ilk, two Sons and one Daughter; whereof, James the 2d, is marry'd to Mary, Daughter to Alexander Lord Pitſligo; and William the eldeſt, who is now Lord Forbes, marrying Dorothy, Daughter to William Dale, Eſq; one of the Members of the York-buildings Company, by her has one Son.

ARMS.

Saphire, three Bears Heads coup'd, Pearl, muzzl'd Ruby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Stag's Head eraz'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Silver, each having a plain Collar Ruby.

Motto. Grace me guide. P. 66. N° 1.

Chief SEAT.

At Caſtle-Forbes in the Shire of Aberdeen.

II. THE

II. THE moſt noble and right honourable Alexander Fraſer, Lord Fraſer of Salton, and Baron of Abernethy.

Created Baron in the Reign of King James II.

About the Year of our Lord 807, in the Reign of Achaius King of Scotland, Pierre Fraſer, Seigneur de Troile, came in an Embaſſy from Charlemain King of France, into Scotland, and marry'd Euphemia, only Daughter of Raham, King Achaius's great Favourite, and their Children, the Fraſers were ſettled in the County of Tweedale.

In the Reign of King Malcolm III. call'd Malcolm Canmore, Alexander Fraſer was Donator to the Abbacy of Kelſo; as was alſo Simon Fraſer, in the Reign of King Malcolm IV. call'd the Maiden, about the Year 1157.

But ſince the Year 1214, in the Reign of King Alexander II. there is a diſtinct Account of the Fraſer Family, from Father to Son, and their ſeveral Marriages, that is, of the Predeceſſors of the Lord Saltoun, who, when Lairds of Philorth, were ſerved Heirs to the Thanes of Cowie, their Anceſtors: For about this Time, John Fraſer, who was call'd Sheriff of Tweedale, and Laird of Oliver Caſtle therein, had a Son Alexander, who was call'd Thane of Cowie; who in the Year 1247, did marry Dame Elizabeth Cuming, Daughter of Sir Walter Cuming, from whom he got Lands in the North, viz. in Mearns and Aberdeenſhire.

This Gentleman had three heroic Sons of that Marriage, viz. The moſt famous Sir Simon, William, and Gilbert, amongſt whom he divided his Lands, which raiſed other Families, to the Hurt and Prejudice of his own.

The eldeſt of theſe three Sons, the valiant Sir Simon Fraſer, was born Anno 1256, in the Reign of King Alexander III. and was taken and carry'd Priſoner into England by King Edward I. and in the Year 1297, he was ſet at Liberty, and returning into Scotland, join'd Sir William Wallace. In the Year 1302, he commanded the Scots Army with his Couſin Sir John Cuming, and routed the Engliſh at Roſlin, where he gain'd a notable Victory. This Sir John Cuming made

Peace

Peace with King Edward afterwards; which Sir Simon neglecting to do, was, with Sir Thomas Boys, baniſh'd for three Years, not only Britain and Ireland, but alſo France, 'till the Time of King Robert Bruce, that he came home: And at the Battle of Methven, tho' he thrice ſaved that King's Life, yet he could not ſave himſelf; but being taken Priſoner, was carry'd to London, and there put to death, leaving only two Daughters, Infants; who, about the Year 1340, were marry'd, the one to Sir Gilbert Hay, and the other to Sir Malcolm Fleming, whereby were founded the two Families of Tweedale and Wigton, who ſtill carry the Arms of Fraſer.

The other Son William Fraſer never marry'd, being Archbiſhop of St. Andrews; and in K. Alexander III's Reign, Chancellor of Scotland, and upon his Death, Anno 1285, Governor of Scotland.

The third Son Gilbert, by thoſe Means, had no more Eſtate than the Lands he had in Stirlingſhire, where he was Sheriff, and ſome Lands in the Country of Mearns, and had two Sons, John and Andrew; which John had no Male Iſſue, but left his Daughter, who was marry'd to Sir Robert Keith, Predeceſſor to the Earls of Mariſhal; from which Marriage came only a Daughter, who was marry'd to Huntly's Predeceſſor, and got thereby the Mother's Eſtate; whence it comes, that the Duke of Gordon's Family carries ſtill the Arms of Fraſer. This John Fraſer was alſo called John of Tweedale, taking that Title in Memory of his Predeceſſors.

The afore mention'd Andrew, having marry'd Dame Eleonora Douglaſs, Daughter to Sir Hugh Douglaſs, by Marjory his Wife, Daughter to William Abernethy, Lord Saltoun, had Iſſue by her Alexander Fraſer, Thane of Cowie, who was made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland during Life.

Anno 1315, this Alexander Fraſer was a brave Man; he was, when young, with his Uncle Sir Simon Fraſer at the Battle of Methven; and ſtill adhering to the Intereſt of King Robert Bruce, was honour'd for his great Services with the Marriage of Lady Mary Bruce, the King's Siſter, and then Widow of Sir Neil Campbel of Lochow, Predeceſſor to the Duke of Argyle, and had two Sons by her, viz. Alexander his Succeſſor,

Succeſſor, and Androw of Touch, whoſe Son marry'd the Daughter and Heireſs of Sir John Biſſet, and getting their Eſtate, laid the Foundation of the noble Family of Lovat.

In the Year 1331, this Lord Chamberlain's Son and Heir, Sir Alexander Fraſer, Thane of Cowie, behav'd himſelf with great Glory at the Siege of Perth, but had great Share in the Trouble of King David, and thoſe Troubles about the Baliols: For which Services, he got Charters granted him upon his Lands of Cowie, Doores, and others. There are yet alſo extant his Letters, complaining, That the Lords of Abernethy of Saltoun, had done ſo much in the Intereſt of King Edward I. of England: And in the Year 1343, he marry'd Dame Elizabeth Hamilton, Daughter to the Laird of Cadzow, Predeceſſor to the Duke of Hamilton, and had by that Lady two Sons, Alexander and Andrew; the firſt was Succeſſor, and the other Father to him who was the firſt Laird of Doores. But it is not certain that Doctor Fraſer, Father of Sir Peter Fraſer, was deſcended of the ancient Lairds of Doores; however, he did indeed purchaſe theſe Lands, and thereby claims to it. This Thane of Cowie was kill'd at the Battle of Halidon-hill.

In the Year 1373, Sir Alexander Fraſer, Thane of Cowie, (who was commonly call'd the 4th Sir Alexander, becauſe he was in the 4th Generation from the brave Sir Simon, the Son of him who marry'd the Cuming's Daughter, and was ſo famous for his heroic Actions) ſucceeded to the Thane of Cowie, that was Son to the Lord Chamberlain. He was a faithful Servant to King Robert II. and obtain'd valuable Charters from him, which clearly ſhew the lawful Birth of King Robert III. whoſe Baſtard Brother, named John, is alſo inſerted with him as a Witneſs. He marry'd Jean Roſs, one of the Coheireſſes of William Earl of Roſs, and got with her the Lands of Philorth, Faithly, Pitſligo, Aberdour, and others. Walter Leſly, Rothes Predeceſſor, having marry'd her Siſter, and got the other Lands of that Eſtate.

This Thane taking into his Coat armorial, the White Lion, (as Arms of the ſaid Earl of Roſs his Father-in-law, which the Lord Saltoun ſtill carries thereby). He had Iſſue his Son and Succeſſor, Sir

William

William Fraſer, who was marry'd to Lady Mary Douglaſs, Daughter of Archibald Earl of Douglaſs, and Siſter to Marjory, who marry'd David Prince of Scotland, who was ſtarved to Death at Faulkland. This Sir William had two Sons and a Daughter, viz. Sir Alexander his Son and Heir, and John, to whom he gave the Lands of Meamzie, and Mary, who was marry'd to Sir William Forbes, ſecond Son to Sir John Forbes of Druminor, to whom he gave the Lands of Pitſligo, which laid the Foundation of that noble Family, who carry ſtill the Arms of Fraſer.

This Gentleman falling low in his Eſtate, was obliged, Anno 1416, to part with his Lands of Doores; which he then ſold to William Lord Hay, Predeceſſor to the Family of Errol; and was ſucceeded by his Son and Heir, the above mention'd Sir Alexander Fraſer, Laird of Philorth, who was ſerved Heir at Kincardine to his Grandfather, Sir Alexander Fraſer, Thane of Cowie, and firſt Laird of Philorth; and the Service and Retour of Date September 13th, 1461, is ſtill extant; where, among many others, the Fraſers Lairds of Lovat, and Laird of Doores, are two Perſons upon the Inqueſt, which ſwears and declares Fraſer of Philorth, to be Heir of his Grandfather, the Thane of Cowie.

The next Laird of Philorth, was Sir Alexander Fraſer his Son, who marry'd Dame Marjory, Daughter to Sir Gilbert Menzies, Predeceſſor to the Lairds of Pitfoddels; whoſe Son Sir Alexander Fraſer of Philorth, marry'd Lady Margaret Hay, Daughter of William Earl of Errol.

The aforeſaid Sir Alexander Fraſer of Philorth, being ſlain with King James III. at the Battle of Bannockburn, Anno 1489, was ſucceeded by his Son Sir William Fraſer of Philorth, who was marry'd to Dame Elizabeth Keith, Daughter to Sir Robert Keith of Inveruiggie, who was called Fat William of Philorth.

To this Gentleman, ſucceeded another brave Gentleman, his Son Sir Alexander Fraſer, who marry'd Dame Catharine Barclay, Daughter to the Laird of Gartly, and was ſent Ambaſſador into France by King James V. and about the Year 1540, he dy'd there, in that Character, and lies bury'd in his Tomb, in the

Cathedral

Cathedral Church of Orleans, whereupon his Name and Arms are yet to be ſeen there.

To the Embaſſador, ſucceeded his Son and Heir Sir Alexander Fraſer of Philorth, commonly call'd Glied Sandy, who marry'd Lady Betty Keith, Daughter to the Earl of Mariſhal, and did build the low Work of the Houſe of Cairnbuilg. He had an eminent Gentleman to his Son and Heir, viz. Sir Alexander Fraſer of Philorth and Fraſerſburg, who went twice Embaſſador from King James VI. to the King of Denmark, and convoy'd him upon his Succeſſion to the Crown of England into that Kingdom; and coming Home, obtain'd from that King a Charter of Regality, and of Freedom to erect and build a College at his Town of Fraſerſburgh: Which Town, Harbour, and Caſtle, he had built there, all on his own Charges. He was twice marry'd, firſt to Dame Magdalen Ogilvie, Daughter to Sir Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugaſs, Predeceſſor to the Lords of Bamff; and to his ſecond Wife, he marry'd Dame Helen Gordon, Daughter to the Laird of Lochinvar, Predeceſſor to the Viſcounts of Kenmure, and had a numerous Iſſue by both Marriages.

Alexander Fraſer of Philorth, eldeſt Son and Heir to the aforeſaid Sir Alexander Fraſer of Philorth and Fraſerſburgh, ſucceeded his Father, and was marry'd to Mrs. Margaret Abernethy, Daughter to John Lord Saltoun, who provided the Heireſs of that noble and ancient Family: For their Son Sir Alexander Fraſer of Philorth, in Right of this Lady his Mother, was ſerved Heir to his Grandfather the Lord Saltoun, and became Lord Saltoun, and had accordingly the Honours and Dignity of Lord Fraſer of Saltoun, and Lord Baron of Abernethy, granted him by K. Charles; and upon his Majeſty's Letter, ratify'd and approv'd by the Parliament to him and his Heirs whatſomever. This Alexander Lord Saltoun was a brave Man, and did great Services alſo for King Charles I. and II. carry'd a Regiment to Worceſter on his own Charges; where, after the Royal Party was defeated, he was obliged to travel home on Foot. He alſo was an eminent Speaker in the Parliaments and Aſſemblies of the Church, and had the Honour of ſome Share in bringing about the King's happy Reſtoration, and lived to

the

the Age of ninety Years; having had two Wives, firſt Mrs. Forbes, Daughter to William Forbes of Tolquhoun, by whom he had no Male Iſſue; and then to Mrs. Elizabeth Seton, Daughter to Seton Laird of Meldrum, by whom he had his Son Alexander Fraſer of Abernethy, Maſter of Saltoun.

This Alexander Maſter of Saltoun, died before his Father, Anno 1683. He was a generous Gentleman, of a noble Spirit, and was frequently a Member of the Privy Council in Scotland. He marry'd three Wives, firſt Lady Anne Ker, eldeſt Daughter to William Earl of Lothian, by whom he had Iſſue, William late Lord Saltoun; ſecondly, Lady Mary Cunningham, Daughter of the Earl of Glencairn, and Counteſs Dowager of Finlater; and laſtly, Lady Sophia Erſkine, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Kelly.

This William Lord Saltoun, marry'd Mrs. Margaret Sharp, Daughter to Dr. Sharp, Archbiſhop of St. Andrews, and had Iſſue the preſent Alexander Lord Saltoun, and ſeveral other Children. The ſaid William Lord Saltoun dy'd March 1715, having labour'd long under great Sickneſs; in the End whereof, his Lady and younger Children obtain'd, over and above their Proviſions, ſeveral great Gifts and Legacies from him, to the Detriment, and almoſt Ruin of that noble Family. This preſent Lord, Alexander Lord Saltoun, who is the 17th in this Family of that Name, is marry'd to Lady Mary Gordon, Daughter to George Earl of Aberdeen, ſometime Chancellor of Scotland; and hath Iſſue three Sons, and two Daughters, viz. Alexander Maſter of Saltoun, and Mr. William, and Mr. George Fraſers, and Mrs. Suſan, and Mrs. Anne.

Note. In 1724, the honourable William Fraſer, Brother to the preſent Lord Saltoun, was marry'd to the Lady —— Erſkine, eldeſt Daughter to David Earl of Buchan, and was a Gentleman of rare and uncommon Parts; but dy'd on the 29th of March 1727.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt Saphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Fraſer; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, debruis'd with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy; 3d Ruby, a Lion rampant, Pearl, for Roſs; 4th as the 1ſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Oſtrich with an Horſeſhoe in its Beak.
Supporters. Two Angels.
Motto. In God is all P. 80. N° 2.

Chief SEAT.

At Philorth in the Shire of Aberden, two Miles from Fraſerſburgh, and 92 from Edinburgh.

III. THE moſt noble and right honourable John Gray, Lord Gray.
Created Baron by James II.

Of this ancient and flouriſhing Family, which took their Sirname from the Caſtle of Gray in Picardy, was Anchital de Gray, who coming into England with William the Conqueror, had divers Lands in the County of Oxford, and elſewhere; and from him ſprang many great and illuſtrious Families in England, as the Dukes of Kent and Suffolk, the Earls of Stamford, and the Barons Gray of Werk and Chillingham, from which laſt is deſcended the worthy Perſon of whom we are ſpeaking.

Sir Andrew Gray of Chillingham in the County of Northumberland, for his good and faithful Services to King Robert Bruce, obtain'd from that King the Barony of Long-Forgan in the County of Perth, with many others in the Shire of Forfar, and had alſo a Grant of the Lands of Browfield and Broxmouth; and John his Son was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King David II. when a Priſoner in England.

To him ſucceeded Sir Patrick his Brother, whoſe Wife was named Margaret, (but of what Family is not ſaid) and by her he had Andrew his Son and Heir; which Andrew, in his old Age, had the Honour to be one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. whom, in 1424, he attended out of England, and was knighted, and had ſeveral Lands given him in Angus, or Shire of Forfar.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter and Heir to Roger Mortimer, Lord of Fowlis, with whom he had that Barony; and Sir Andrew their Son, was one of thoſe great

great Perſons, who in the Reign of King James II. were fix'd hereditary Lords.

He alſo obtain'd a Licence from that King to build the ſtrong and beautiful Caſtle of Huntly in the Carſe of Gowry, now call'd Caſtle Lion, which his Family enjoy'd for many Ages; and by Elizabeth his Wife, who was Daughter to Sir John Weems, Lord of Rires, had Andrew his Heir, and two Daughters.

Andrew, who ſucceeded, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Walter Buchanan, by her had a Son nam'd Patrick, who was knighted, and was one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty; but he dying before his Father, left Iſſue by Annabella his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Lord Forbes, Andrew Heir to his Grandfather, and three Daughters; which Andrew was one of the Privy Council to K. James IV. and Juſtice General of all Scotland.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife, Agnes, Daughter to John Lord Keith, Son to William Earl of Mariſhal, by whom he had Patrick his Heir; and by his 2d, who was Elizabeth, Daughter to John Earl of Athole, and Niece to the King, he had Patrick Gray of Buttergaſk, Andrew Grey of Mureton, and ſeveral Daughters.

Patrick by the firſt Wife, dying without Iſſue Male, his Eſtate and Honour devolv'd upon Patrick Gray of Buttergaſk, his Nephew, whoſe Mother was Giles, Daughter to Sir Laurence Mercer of Aldie; and the ſaid Patrick accompanying King James V. to the Battle of Solway, was there taken Priſoner, and paid 500 Pounds for his Ranſom.

He marry'd Marion, Daughter to James Lord Ogilvy, and by her had Patrick his Heir, and ſeven Daughters; which Patrick, marrying Barbara, Daughter to Patrick Lord Ruthven, by her was Father of another Patrick, who was Gentleman of the Bedchamber, Maſter of the Wardrobe, and one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Robert Earl of Orkney, by her had Andrew his Succeſſor, and three Daughters.

Andrew the next Heir, was Lieutenant to the Gens d'Arms in France, under James Duke of York their Captain; and his Lordſhip, who had been fin'd 1500 l. for his Loyalty to King Charles I. marrying Anne Counteſs of Buchan, and Siſter to James Ogilvy Earl

of Finlater, by her had an only Daughter of her Name; which Daughter, being marry'd to William the Son of Sir William Gray of Pittendrum, Bart. deſcended from Andrew Gray of Mureton before mention'd, he in her Right became Lord Gray.

This Lord, who dy'd in 1660, left Iſſue by the ſaid Lady Anne his Wife, three Sons, Patrick, William, and Charles; whereof, the eldeſt ſucceeding, he marry'd Barbary, Daughter to Andrew Lord Balvaird, and by her had Marjory his Daughter and Heir; which Daughter marrying John Gray of Crichie, Grandſon by his Father to Sir William Gray of Pittendrum, the ſaid John, in 1711, ſucceeded to the Honour of Lord Gray, and had three Sons, and three Daughters; of which, John the eldeſt is the preſent Lord, and by Helen his Wife, who was Daughter to Alexander Steuart, Lord Blantyre, has a Son of his Name.

ARMS.

Ruby, a Lion rampant, within a Border ingrail'd, Pearl.
Creſt. On a Wreath, an Anchor in Pale, Topaz.
Supporters. Two Lions guardant, Ruby.
Motto. Anchor faſt Anchor. P. 67. N° 3.

Chief SEAT.

At the Caſtle of Gray in the Carſe of Gowry, eight Miles from Glames.

IV. THE moſt noble and right honourable Alan Cathcart, Lord Cathcart.

Created Baron by James II.

Of this ancient Family, which took their Sirname from their Lands in the County of Renfrew, was Raynaldus de Kethcart, who in 1178, was Witneſs to a Charter of Allan the Son of Walter Dapifer, and William de Cathcart, was one of thoſe Barons that ſwore Allegiance to Edward I. of England.

To William ſucceeded Sir Allan his Son, a faithful Adherer to the Intereſt of King Robert I. and he marrying the Siſter and Coheir to Sir Duncan Wallace of Sundrum

Sundrum in the County of Air, with her had that Barony; and Sir Allan their Great-Grandſon, by King James II. was dignify'd with the Title of Lord.

He was likewiſe in great Favour with K. James III. who, in 1481, appointed him Warden of the Weſt Marches towards England; and afterwards, for his ſpecial Services, rewarded him with a Grant of the Barony of Dundonald, and the Lands of Tarbath in King's Kyle, and then made him Maſter of the Artilery.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Maxwell, and by her had four Sons; of which, Allan the eldeſt dying before him, left Iſſue a Son named John, who ſucceeded his Grandfather; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to John Kennedy of Blairquhan, by her had Allan his Son and Heir, who, in 1513, was ſlain at the Battle of Flodden.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Maxwell of Newark, and by her had Allan, who ſucceeded his Grandfather; but he loſing his Life on the 10th of September 1547, at the Battle of Pinkey, left Iſſue by Helen his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Semple, Allan the next Baron, a hearty Promoter of the Reformation from Popery.

He was alſo among the firſt of the Peers, who arm'd in Defence of King James VI. (whilſt in his Cradle) againſt the Earl of Bothwell, who had marry'd the Queen his Mother; and in Recompence thereof, when his Majeſty came to the Crown, he made him Maſter of his Houſhold, with ſeveral beneficial Grants.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Wallace of Craigy, by Margaret his Wife, Counteſs of Caſſils; and by her had a Son nam'd Allan; which Son dying before him, left Iſſue by Iſabel his Wife, Daughter to Thomas Kennedy of Bargany, Allan who ſucceeded his Grandfather; and he marrying two Wives, firſt Margaret, Daughter to Francis Earl of Bothwell, and 2dly, Jane, Daughter to Alexander Colquhon of Luſs, left Allan his Son an Infant.

Allan who ſucceeded his Father, marry'd Marion, Daughter to David Boſwall of Achinleck, and dying in 1709, in the 81ſt Year of his Age, by her left Allan the preſent Lord, whoſe Wife was Elizabeth, Daugh-

ter to James Dalrymple, Viſcount of Stair, and by her he had three Sons, and a Daughter named Margaret; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Adam Whiteford of Blairquhan, Bart. and of the Sons, who were Allan, Charles, and James, the 2d is a Colonel in the Army, and in 1724, was one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, now King George II.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, three Croſs Croſlets fitchy, iſſuing out of as many Creſcents Pearl, for Cathcart; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Lion rampant Pearl, for Wallace of Sundrum; as marrying the Heireſs of that Family.

Creſt on a Wreath, a Dexter Hand coup'd above the Wriſt, and erect, proper, graſping a Creſcent Silver.

Supporters. Two Parrots proper.

Motto. I hope to ſpeed. P. 68. N° 4.

Chief SEAT.

At Sundrum in the Shire of Air, four Miles from that Town, and 55 from Edinburgh.

V. THE moſt noble and right honourable James Somerville, Lord Somerville.

Created Baron by James II.

The firſt of this Name that we read of in Scotland, was William de Somerville, a common Witneſs to the Grants of King David I. to religious Houſes, and was Son of Sir Gualtier de Somerville, Lord of Whichnour in the County of Stafford, who came into England with William the Conqueror.

In the Time of King William the Lion, (1160) the Somervilles were poſſeſs'd of a fair Eſtate in the County of Lanark, and elſewhere; and at the Marriage of Alexander II. who began his Reign in the Year 1214, William de Somerville was one of the Nobles appointed by that King to exerciſe in a Tournament at the Caſtle of Roxburgh.

In

In 1306, Sir John Somerville, Kt. marrying a Daughter of the Family of Douglaſs of Loudon-hill, with her had the Lands of Carnwath, and therein was ſucceeded by Walter their Son, whoſe Wife was Giles, Daughter to Sir John Herrings of Edmonſton, and with her had the Barony of Gilmarton, in which were the Lands of Drum.

To the ſaid Sir Walter and Giles his Wife, ſucceeded John their Son, who marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Edmonſton of that ilk, with whom he had the Lands of Cambus-nethan, and Sir Thomas their Son was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. when he was reliev'd from his Captivity in England.

Sir Thomas who was the next Heir, marrying Mary Sinclair, Siſter to the Earl of Orkney, he by her had a Son named William; which Son, by King James II. was created a Baron; and the ſixth from him in a lineal Deſcent was Hugh Lord Somerville; which Hugh marrying Helen, Daughter to George Lord Seaton, by her had Gilbert his Heir, and Hugh Somerville of Drum.

Gilbert, who was the eighth Lord, having by his Exceſs of living, very much waſted his Eſtate, as having no Iſſue Male, and the Honour, after his Deceaſe, devolving upon Hugh his Brother, (then Page of the Bedchamber to King James VI.) who had nothing to ſupport the Dignity, the Title from thence lay dormant for the Space of 104 Years, which was from 1618, 'till 1722; but then, at the Election of the 16 Peers, James Somerville of Drum, the 25th in a lineal Male Deſcent from the ſaid Sir Gaultier, who came into England with William the Conqueror, putting in his Claim, and voting, he is now upon the Parliament Rolls as Lord Somerville.

ARMS.

Saphire, three Stars Topaz, accompany'd with ſeven Croſs Croſlets fitchy Pearl, three in Chief, one in Feſs, two in the Flanks, and the laſt in Baſe.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Wheel Gold, ſurmounted of a Wyvern Emerald, ſpouting Fire before and behind.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds proper, each gorg'd with a plain Collar Ruby.

Motto. Fear God in Life. P. 70. N° 5.

Chief SEATS.

At Drum in Mid-Lothian or Shire of Edinburgh; and at Spy Park in the County of Wilts in England, 13 Miles from Bath.

VI. THE moſt noble and right honourable James Montgomery, Lord Lyle.

Created Baron by James II.

The firſt of this Name and Family, was one William le Ille, who in the Reign of King Malcolm IV. 1164, was a Witneſs to the Foundation Charter of the Monaſtry of Paiſley, by Walter Dapifer, High Steward of Scotland.

In the Reign of King Alexander II. 1214, the Family was poſſeſs'd of the Barony of Duchal in the Shire of Renfrew; and at the Time of the Competition between Robert Bruce and John Baliol, for the Crown, Sir Allen le Iſle, or Lyle, being on Baliol's Side, he was afterwards, by Edward the Son of that John, made Sheriff of the Iſle of Bute, and Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland.

In the Time of King David II. Sir John Lyle of Duchal, who was that King's Favourite, obtaining a Charter of the Barony of Buchquhan in the County of Stirling, was therein ſucceeded by John his Son, whoſe Wife being Daughter and Coheir to the old Earls of Mar, he from thence quarter'd the Arms of that Earldom, which are continu'd by his Succeſſors to the preſent Time; and Robert his Son ſucceeded him.

Robert, who was the next Heir, was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſon of King James I. when he was reliev'd from his Captivity in England, and by King James II. was created a Baron; and he marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Wallace, by her had Robert his Son and Heir.

Robert the 2d Lord, who was one of the Privy-Council to King James III. and IV. and by the laſt was made Juſtice-General on the South of the River Forth, having

having a Son of his Name, who ſucceeded him: He marry'd Marion, a Daughter of the Family of Lindſay, and by her had John his Heir, and a Daughter named Agnes; which Daughter was marry'd to John Maſter of Cathcart.

John, who was the next Lord, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir David Beaton of Crich, Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, he by her had a Son named James, and a Daughter Jane; but the ſaid James dying without Iſſue, and Jane his Siſter being Heir to her Father, ſhe marry'd Sir Neil Montgomery of Lainſhaw, whoſe Father was ſecond Son to Hugh the firſt Earl of Eglington, and by him ſhe had a Son of his Name, who ſucceeded them.

He marry'd Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Cunningham of Aiket, and by her had two Sons, Neil his Heir, and John Montgomery of Cocklibee; and the ſaid Neil, who ſucceeded, marrying Marion, Daughter to Sir William Mure of Rowallan, by her had Neil his Heir, and four Daughters.

Neil who ſucceeded his Father, marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Lockhart of Bar, by her had a Son named John; but he dying without Iſſue, his Eſtate came to Sir David Montgomery, his Couſin and Heir Male, who was eldeſt Son to John Montgomery of Cocklibee before mention'd.

This David, who thus ſucceeded, marrying Jane, Daughter to Captain Daniel Forreſter, of the Houſe of Carden, who in the Reign of King James VI. was Envoy to Italy and Spain; and by her having a Son of his Name, whoſe Wife was Marion, Daughter to James Dunlop of that ilk, he by her was Father of James; which James marry'd Barbara, Daughter to John Kennedy of Craig, and at the Time of the Revolution, being made Clerk to the Juſticiary during Life, he in 1722, at the Election of the 16 Peers, laying Claim to the Title of Lord Lyle, his Claim was allow'd, and he gave his Vote; but dy'd on the 18th of July 1726, having ſerv'd faithfully in his Station, and was very uſeful in the Country where he liv'd.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Quarterly, firſt grand Quarter counter-quarter'd, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, a Bend between ſix Croſs Croſlets fitchy Topaz, for Mar, as marrying the Heireſs of that Family; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Fret Ruby, for the Title of Lyle; 2d grand Quarter Pearl, on a Feſs Saphire, three Stars of the 1ſt, for the Name of Mure; 3d grand Quarter as the 2d, the 4th as the 1ſt; and over all, by way of Surtout, the quarter'd Coat of the Earl of Eglington, which is, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, three Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, for the Name of Montgomery; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Annulets Topaz, ſton'd Saphire, for the Title of Eglington.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Cock proper.

Supporters. Two Cats of the laſt.

Motto. An I may. P. 79. N° 6.

Chief SEAT.

At Lainſhaw in the Shire of Air, ſix Miles from Irwin.

VII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Henry Sinclair, Lord Sinclair.

Created Baron in 1489, the 1ſt of James IV.

The Deſcent of this ancient Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Earl of Caithneſs, where it is ſet forth, that William Earl of Orkney, marrying to his firſt Wife Margaret, Daughter to Archibald Earl of Douglaſs, and Duke of Turenne in France, by her had William his Succeſſor, from whence is deſcended the noble Perſon of whom we are ſpeaking; and by his ſecond, who was Marjory, Daughter to Alexander Gordon, Son to the Earl of Sutherland, he had another William, who was created Earl of Caithneſs.

William by the firſt Wife, being a profuſe Man, was call'd William the Waſter, and thereby the Countries of Orkney and Shetland, which were obtain'd by his Anceſtor, by marrying an Heireſs of the Sirname of Speire, (to whoſe Father King Alexander gave the Iſland of Orkney, and ſo came into this Family, of whom

whom one carry'd the Title of Prince of Orkney? Duke of Oldenburgh, &c. and was ally'd to the Royal Family of Denmark) were loſt, and the Title of Earl with the greateſt Part of his other Inheritance, was given by his Father to a younger Brother.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to George Leſly, Earl of Rothes, and by her had Henry Sinclair of Dyſart, who by King James IV. was created a Baron; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Earl of Bothwell, by her had William his Heir, and two Daughters, and, on the 9th of September 1513, was ſlain at the Battle of Flodden.

William, who ſucceeded, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Mariſhal, and by her had a Son nam'd Henry, whoſe Wife was Janet, Daughter to the Lord Lindſay, and by her he had James his Heir apparent; which James dying before him, left Iſſue by Iſabel his Wife, Daughter to Andrew Earl of Rothes, another James, who ſucceeded his Grandfather; but he dying without Iſſue, the Honour devolv'd upon Patrick his Brother.

Patrick the next Lord, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir John Cockburn of Ormiſton, and by her had John his Son and Heir, whoſe Wife was Mary, Daughter to John Earl of Weems, and by her he had Catharine his only Daughter, which Lady Catharine being marry'd to John Sinclair of Ormiſton, by him had Henry the preſent Lord, who by Griſel his Wife, Daughter to Sir James Cockburn of that ilk, has had five Sons and five Daughters; whereof, James the 2d, in July 1722, was appointed Major of the third Regiment of Guards, in the Room of Colonel Robert Murray; and in 1728, was choſe Member of Parliament for the Boroughs of Dyſart, Kircaldie, Kinghorne, and Brunt-iſland.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, a Ship at Anchor, her Oars erect in Saltire, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs de lis Topaz, for Orkney; 2d and 3d Saphire, a Ship under Sail, Topaz, for Caithneſs, as having Pretenſion to thoſe Earldoms; and over all, by way of Surtout, an Eſcutcheon

Eſcutcheon Pearl, charg'd with a Croſs engrail'd, Diamond, for Sinclair, (his paternal Arms.)

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Swan Silver, having a Ducal Collar and Chain Gold.

Supporters. Two Griphons proper, arm'd and beak'd Topaz.

Motto. Fight. P. 69. N° 7.

Chief SEATS.

At Dyſart and Ravenhaugh in the Shire of Fife.

VIII. THE moſt noble and right honourable, George Douglaſs, Lord Mordington.

Created Baron by King James IV.

The Deſcent of this great and illuſtrious Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Duke of Douglaſs, and in the 157th Page, that William Earl of Angus, having three Sons, William the eldeſt was Marqueſs of Douglaſs, and James the 2d, was Lord Oliphant; he marrying Anne, only Daughter and Heir to Laurence Lord thereof; but by the Favour of King Charles I. the Title and Deſignation of Oliphant was chang'd into that of Lord Mordington, with Precedency, according to the antient Lords of Oliphant, and was ſo confirm'd by Parliament.

This Lord, by the ſaid Lady Anne his Wife, having William his Son and Heir, he marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Hugh Lord Semple, and by her had James the next Lord; which James marrying Anne, eldeſt Daughter to Alexander Seaton, Viſcount of Kingſton, by her had George the preſent Lord Mordington, whoſe Wife is Catharine, Daughter to the Reverend Dr. Robert Launder, Rector of Shenly in the County of Hertford, and by her his Lordſhip has Iſſue two Daughters, Mary and Cambellena.

Mar. 1711

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, a Man's Heart Ruby, enſign'd with an Imperial Crown proper, on a Chief Saphire, three Stars of the firſt, for Douglaſs; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Creſcents Pearl, for Oliphant.

Creſt.

Creſt. On a Cap of Dignity, a Salamander reguardant, Emerald, in Flames of Fire.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Savage; and on the Sinister, a Stag, both proper; the firſt arm'd with a Batton, and wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and the 2d collard and chain'd with Leaves of the laſt.

Motto. Forward. P. 82. N° 8.

Chief SEAT.

At Mordington-houſe in the Mers, two Miles from Berwick upon Tweed, and 40 from Edinburgh.

IX. THE moſt noble and right honourable Francis Semple, Lord Semple.

Created Baron in 1489, the firſt of James IV.

The principal Family of this Name, was Semple of Elliotſton in the Shire of Renfrew, where they had great Poſſeſſions, and Offices, as Seneſchals, and Bailiffs, under the illuſtrious Family of Steuarts, Proprietors of that Country, before they came to the Crown, and upon that Account carry the Chevron checque, it being the Figure of thoſe Steuarts, then their Patrons and over-Lords.

In the Time of James High Steward of Scotland, who was Grandfather to King Robert II. Robert Semple of Elliotſton, was Sheriff of the Barony of Renfrew, and to him ſucceeded William his Son, who was Father of Sir Thomas Semple, a Perſon in great Favour with the ſaid King, as appears by his frequent witneſſing that King's Donations, whilſt Earl of Strathern.

To him ſucceeded John his Son; which John obtain'd from John Earl of Carrick, the Lands and Barony of Glaſford, in which he was ſucceeded by John his Heir; who being a Man of Parts, was particularly employ'd in tranſacting the Redemption of K. James I. and Robert his Son ſucceeding him, was knighted by James II.

He had alſo a Grant from that Prince, of the Lands of Suthunnen, in which, and his ancient Patrimony of Elliotſton, he was ſucceeded by William his Heir, who

was

was alſo a Knight, and by James III. was made Sheriff of Renfrew.

To him ſucceeded Sir Thomas his Son, who, in the Service of his King and Country, on the 24th of June 1314, loſt his Life at the Battle of Bannockburn; and Sir Robert his Son, being a Perſon of excellent Parts, and much in Favour with King James IV. was by him created Lord Semple; but afterwards, attending his Majeſty to the Battle of Flodden, he there, with his Royal Maſter, on the 9th of September 1513, loſt his Life, and his Body was bury'd in the Collegiate Church of Semple, which he had founded.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Robert Colvil, Lord of Ogiltree, and by her had two Sons, William his Heir, and Gabriel; which William, being a Nobleman of very good Parts, and great Wiſdom, was by James V. made one of his Privy Council; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Hugh Earl of Eglington, by her had Robert his Heir, and two Daughters.

Robert who ſucceeded, was a Man of great Courage and Magnanimity, and on the 10th of September 1547, eminently ſignaliz'd his Valour at the Battle of Pinkey, where he had the Misfortune to be taken Priſoner, and ſent to England, and there remain'd 'till the Peace was concluded between the two Realms.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Iſabel, a Daughter of the Family of Hamilton, by whom he had Robert his Heir apparent; and by his ſecond, who was Elizabeth Carlyle, an Engliſh Lady, he had a Daughter named Jane, who was marry'd to James Lord Roſs.

Robert, who was Heir apparent, dying in his Father's Life-time, left Iſſue by Barbara his Wife, Daughter to Archibald Preſton of Valleyfield, Robert, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and by James VI. was ſent Embaſſador into Spain.

He marry'd Agnes, Daughter to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, and by her had Hugh his Heir, and four Daughters; which Hugh marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to James Hay, Earl of Errol, by her had four Sons, and two Daughters.

Of the ſaid four Sons, which were Francis, Robert, Archibald, and James, the eldeſt ſucceeding, and dying without Iſſue, the 2d became Heir; and he marrying

rying Anne, Daughter to James Douglaſs, Lord Mordington, Brother to William Marqueſs of Douglaſs, by her had a Son named Francis, and ſeveral Daughters.

Francis, who ſucceeded his Father, being by the Care of his noble Relations educated in the Proteſtant Religion, took his Place in Parliament, where his Anceſtors (who were all Roman Catholicks) had never ſat from the Time of the Reformation, which was above an hundred Years; but he dying in 1684, without Iſſue, his Eſtate and Dignity came to the Lady Anne, his eldeſt Siſter; which Lady being marry'd to Francis Abercrombie of Fetterneir, ſhe by him had Francis Lord Semple; and the ſaid Francis her Huſband, by King James VII. was honour'd for his own Life, with the Title of Lord Glaſford, in Regard that the Honour of Semple was to deſcend to his Lady's Heirs; and the ſaid Francis Lord Semple, her Son, dying on the 17th of February 1726-7, the Honour devolves on her next Heirs.

ARMS.

Pearl, a Chevron checque Ruby and Silver, accompany'd with three Bugle-horns Diamond, garniſh'd of the 2d.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Stag's Head coup'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Greyhounds Pearl, each having a plain Collar Ruby.

Motto. Keep truſt. P. 84. N° 9.

Chief SEAT.

At Caſtle-Semple in the Shire of Renfrew, 12 Miles from Glaſgow, and 44 from Edinburgh.

X. THE moſt noble and right honourable John Elphingſton, Lord Elphingſton.

Created Baron in 1509, by James IV.

The firſt of this Family is ſaid to be a German, who in the Reign of King Robert I. marrying Margaret Daughter to Sir Chriſtopher Seaton of that ilk, by the

the Lady Chriſtian his Wife, Siſter to the ſaid King Robert, with her had Lands in Lothian, which he call'd Elphingſton, after his own Name, and from him deſcended Alexander, who in the 33d of David II. exchang'd his Lands of Kinchinbar, with Alexander the Son of Sir Adam More, for the Lands of Arthberg in the County of Stirling; and thoſe Lands, which by him were alſo call'd Elphingſton, became the Reſidence of his Family for near 300 Years.

Another of this ancient Race, was Sir William Elphingſton of that ilk, whoſe Son Sir Alexander, in 1436, was ſlain at the Battle of Piperdain, where the Scots, by his Valour, obtain'd a glorious Victory over the Engliſh; and he leaving an only Daughter named Agnes, who was marry'd to Gilbert the Son of Sir Adam Johnſton of that ilk, he in her Right became poſſeſs'd of the Lands of Elphingſton in Lothian; but the reſt of the Eſtate in the Shire of Stirling, by a ſolemn Arbitration, in 1471, came to Sir Henry Elphingſton, who was Brother to the ſaid Alexander, and from him the Family has been remarkably continu'd in a direct Male Line, down to the preſent Time.

To the ſaid Henry ſucceeded Sir Alexander his Son, who by King James IV. was created a Baron, and made one of the Privy Council; and he marrying Elizabeth Barlow, an Engliſh Woman, then Maid of Honour to Queen Margaret, the Wife of that King, with her had the Barony of Kildrummy in the County of Mar, and on the 9th of September 1513, was ſlain at the Battle of Flodden.

This noble Lord, by the ſaid Elizabeth his Wife, left Alexander his Heir, and two Daughters; which Alexander marrying Catharine, Daughter to John Lord Erſkine, by her had five Sons, Robert, John, James, Michael, and William; and of thoſe, the 3d was Cupbearer to King James VI. the 4th was Maſter of his Houſhold, and the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffery, by Janet his Wife, natural Daughter to King James IV. and by her had four Sons, and a Daughter named Agnes; which Daughter was marry'd to William Ogilvy, Lord Deſkford, Anceſtor to the Earl of Finlater; and of the Sons, who were Alexander and James, the youngeſt was Lord Balmarino,

rino, and the eldeſt ſucceeding his Father, was made one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland.

This worthy Perſon marry'd Jane, Daughter to William Lord Livingſton, and by her had four Sons and five Daughters; whereof, Jane was marry'd to Arthur Lord Forbes, and Anne to John Earl of Sutherland; and of the Sons, who were Alexander, James, John, and Michael, the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father in the Honour.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Patrick Lord Drummond, and by her had a Daughter nam'd Lilias; but having no Iſſue Male, his Honour devolv'd upon Alexander his Nephew, the Son of James his Brother; which Alexander marrying the ſaid Lilias, his Uncle's Daughter, by her had two Sons, Alexander and John, and a Daughter named Anne, which Daughter was marry'd to Walter Lord Torpichan.

Of the ſaid two Sons, Alexander the eldeſt ſucceeding, and dying without Iſſue, his Eſtate and Dignity, came to John his Brother, the preſent Lord, whoſe Wife was Iſabel, Daughter to Charles Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, and by her he had three Sons, and as many Daughters; of which, Charles the eldeſt marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir William Primroſe of Carrington, Bart.

ARMS.

Pearl, a Chevron between three Boars Heads eras'd, Ruby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Lady from the Girdle, richly attir'd; holding a Caſtle in her Right Hand, and in her left a Branch of Laurel.

Supporters. Two Savages proper, each wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and holding in his exterior Hand a Dart proper.

Motto. Cauſe Cauſit. P. 79. N° 10.

Chief SEAT.

At the Caſtle of Elphingſton, a noble old Pile in the Shire of Stirling, five Miles from that Town, and 20 from Edinburgh.

XI. THE moſt noble and right honourable Francis Oliphant, Lord Oliphant.

Created Baron by James IV.

David de Oliphant, Anceſtor of this ancient Family, was one of thoſe Barons, who in 1142, accompany'd King David I. into England, with an Army, to the Aſſiſtance of Maud the Empreſs his Niece, againſt King Stephen; but after the raiſing of the Siege of Wincheſter, the ſaid King David was ſo cloſely purſu'd, that had it not been for the ſingular Valour of this noble Perſon, who was ſo fortunate (to his immortal Honour) as to carry him off, he had become their Priſoner.

He was alſo a Witneſs to ſeveral Donations of that Prince, to religious Places, and particularly in one to the Priory of Coldingham, whereto his Seal, that was three Creſcents, is appended, which clearly proves him to be the Anceſtor of this noble Family, who ſtill bear the ſame Figures in their Enſigns Armorial.

To this worthy Perſon ſucceeded a Son of his Name, who was no leſs the Favourite of King Malcolm, and King William, than his Father had been of King David; and Walter his Son, in 1174, was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of the laſt of thoſe Kings, who was taken Priſoner by the Engliſh at the Battle of Alnwick.

He marry'd Chriſtian, Daughter to Forchard Earl of Strathern, by whom he had Walter his Son and Heir; and in 1297, Sir William Oliphant was one of thoſe great Barons of Scotland, whom King Edward I. requir'd to attend him in Perſon, with Men, Horſe, and Arms, into France, in order to recover his Province of Gaſcony.

In 1303, he was made Governor of the Caſtle of Stirling, which he defended againſt the Engliſh, with great Reſolution and Courage for the Space of three Months; but at laſt, being reduc'd to Want of Proviſion, was compell'd to ſurrender.

He marry'd Iſabel, a Daughter of the Family of Douglaſs, and by her had a Son named Walter, who from King Robert I. had a Grant of the Lands of Newtyle and Kelſpinzie, and was afterwards a Subſcriber to that famous Letter, which in 1320, was ſent

ſent from the Barons of Scotland to the Pope, aſſerting the Independency of their Country, and to him ſucceeded Walter his Son.

Walter, who was the next Heir, marrying the Lady Elizabeth Bruce, Daughter to King Robert I. and Siſter to David II. by her had a Son of his Name, who from King Robert II. obtain'd a Grant of the Lands and Barony of Kelly and Pitkercie; and he marrying Mary, Daughter to Sir Robert Erſkine of that ilk, by her had Sir John his Son and Heir.

To the ſaid Sir John, ſucceeded Sir William his Son, who was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. when a Priſoner in England; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Steuart of Innermeath, Lord of Lorn, by her had John his only Child, who was ſlain at the Battle of Arbroth.

He marry'd Iſabel, Daughter to Sir Walter Ogilvy, Lord of Auchterhouſe, and by her left two Sons, Laurence and James; of which, the eldeſt ſucceeding, was by James III. made Lord of Seſſion, one of the Privy Council, and Sheriff of the County of Perth.

He was alſo one of the Privy Council to K. James IV. by whom he was created a Baron, and by Iſabel his Wife, who was Daughter to William Hay, Earl of Errol, had three Sons, whereof, John the eldeſt ſucceeding, and marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Colin Campbel, Earl of Argyle, by her had Colin his Heir apparent, who in 1513, was ſlain at the Battle of Flodden, leaving Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Mariſhal, Laurence, who ſucceeded his Grandfather.

Laurence the next Heir, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir James Sandilands, and by her had two Sons and four Daughters; of which, Laurence the eldeſt ſucceeded, and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to George Hay, Earl of Errol, by her had Laurence his Heir apparent, and three Daughters.

Laurence, who was Heir apparent, dying before his Father, left Iſſue by Chriſtian his Wife, Daughter to William Douglaſs, Earl of Moreton, Laurence, who ſucceeded his Grandfather, and a Daughter named Anne; which Daughter was marry'd to Robert Lord Lindſay; and the ſaid Laurence her Brother marrying Lilias, Daughter to James Lord Maderty, by her had

one Daughter; but having no Iſſue Male, his Honour devolv'd upon Patrick his Couſin-German, the Son of John his Father's Brother.

Patrick, who ſucceeded, marrying to his ſecond Wife, Mary, Daughter to Sir James Crichton of Prendraught, by her had three Sons, Charles, William, and Francis; whereof, the youngeſt was a Captain, the 2d a Colonel, and the eldeſt was Heir to his Father.

Charles, who ſucceeded, marry'd Mary, a Daughter of the Family of Ogilvy, and by her had Patrick his Son and Heir; but he dying in 1721, without Iſſue, the Honour devolv'd to Francis the preſent Lord, who was Son to William the Colonel before mention'd, his Father's Brother.

ARMS.

Ruby, three Creſcents Pearl.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Unicorn's Head, coup'd Silver, arm'd and main'd Gold.

Supporters. Two Elephants proper.

Motto. A Tout Pourvoir. P. 73. N° 11.

Chief SEATS.

At Pittrendrich in the Shire of Bamf; and at Don in the Shire of Inverneſs.

XII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Simon Fraſer, Lord Lovat.

Created Baron by James IV.

In the Time of King Malcolm IV. (1151) Adam Fraſer, the Anceſtor of this ancient and ſpreading Family, gave ſundry Lands in perpetual Alms to the Convent of Newbottle, as in the Reign of King Alexander III. did Gilbert and William his Succeſſors, and the laſt was Chancellor of Scotland.

To the ſaid Gilbert ſucceeded Sir Andrew his Son, and to him Sir Simon, who is the loyal and eminent Patriot mention'd in the Hiſtory of King Robert I. but he having only two Daughters, one marry'd to Sir Gilbert Hay of Locheret, Anceſtor to the Marqueſs of

of Tweedale; and the other to Sir Malcolm Fleming, Predeceſſor to the Earl of Wigton; thoſe noble Families from thence quarter the Arms of Fraſer.

Sir Alexander, Brother to the ſaid Sir Simon, being one of thoſe worthy Men, who ſtrenuouſly adhered to the Intereſt of King Robert I. againſt John Baliol, who then laid Claim to the Crown; was by the ſaid King made Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland; and he marrying the Lady Mary Bruce, that King's Siſter, by her had ſeveral Sons, of which, John the eldeſt dying without Iſſue, Alexander the next, became Heir, and from David II. had the Thanedom of Dores in the Shire of Kincardin.

To this noble Perſon ſucceeded Sir Simon his Son, whoſe Wife being Heireſs to the Family of Biſſet, with her he had the Barony of Lovat, and many other Poſſeſſions, by which he greatly increas'd his Wealth and Reputation; as in the Reign of King James I. did Hugh Fraſer of Lovat, by marrying a Lady of the Family of Fenton, and Hugh his Son ſucceeded him.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to Thomas Dunbar, Earl of Murray, and by her had Thomas his Son and Heir, who in the Reign of King James IV. was created a Baron, and made Juſtice-General; and he marrying Janet, Daughter to Sir Alexander Gordon of Midmar, and Niece to the Earl of Huntly, by her had two Sons, Thomas his Heir, and Hugh.

Thomas who ſucceeded, being ſlain on the 9th of September 1513, at the Battle of Flodden, and dying without Iſſue, Hugh his Brother became Heir, and by Janet his Wife, who was Daughter to Walter Roſs of Balnagown, he had a Son named Alexander; which Son marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir John Campbel, Thane of Calder, and Niece to the Earl of Argyle, by her had two Sons, Hugh and Thomas, of which, the eldeſt ſucceeded.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Earl of Athole; and dying in 1576, by her left Simon his Son and Heir; which Simon marrying to his firſt Wife Margaret, Daughter to Colin Mackenzie of Kintail, Anceſtor to the Earl of Seaforth, by her had a Son named Hugh; and by his ſecond, who was Jane, Daughter to James Steuart, Lord Down, he had two Sons and one Daughter.

Hugh, who in 1633, ſucceeded his Father, marry'd Iſabel, Daughter to Sir John Weems of that ilk, and by her had two Sons and three Daughters; of which, Anne was marry'd to John Earl of Sutherland, and Catharine, firſt to Robert Viſcount Arbuthnet, and 2dly, to Andrew Lord Fraſer; and of the Sons, who were Hugh and Thomas, the eldeſt dying before his Father, left Iſſue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Leven, a Son of his Name, who ſucceeded his Grandfather.

He marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir John Mackenzie of Tarbat, by whom he had Hugh his Heir, and three Daughters; whereof, Anne was marry'd to Patrick Lord Kinaird; and the ſaid Hugh her Brother, marrying Amelia, Daughter to John Marqueſs of Athole, by her had four Daughters; but having no Iſſue Male, he reſign'd his Honour into the King's Hands, who was pleaſed to conſer it again upon himſelf, and to his Daughters; and he dying in 1696, Anne the eldeſt became Baroneſs of Lovat.

This noble Lady marrying Alexander Mackenzie of Preſton-hall, he by the Marriage-Articles chang'd his Name to Fraſer; and by the ſaid Lady Anne his Wife, had a Son named Simon, and three Daughters; which Simon is the preſent Lord, and in 1717, had a Penſion of 400 Pounds per Ann. for his good Services in the Rebellion in 1715, when he ſhew'd his utmoſt Zeal for King George I. and the Government, and for them took Inverneſs from the Rebels, which was a great Advantage to his Majeſty; and on the 7th of June 1716, he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of that Shire, as he was again on the 14th of June 1725.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Fraſer; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Eaſtern Crowns Topaz, for the Name of Biſſet, as marrying the Heireſs of that Family.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Stag's Head eras'd proper.

Supporters. On the Dexer Side, a Stag of the laſt; on the Siniſter, a Savage, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and holding over his Shoulder a Batton, all proper.

Motto. Je ſuis pret. P. 77. N° 12.

Chief

Chief SEATS.

At Lovat, Beuly, and Caſtle-Dun, all in the Shire of Inverneſs.

XIII. THE moſt noble and right honourable William Roſs, Lord Roſs.

Created Baron by James IV. and is Lord Lieutenant of the County of Renfrew.

Of this ancient Family, which in the Reign of King Henry I. in 1110, took their Sirname from the Place of their Reſidence, call'd Roſs, in the Eaſt Riding in Yorkſhire, was Robert Roſs Lord of Hamlock; who by King John of England, was ſent to William King of Scots, and there, as 'tis ſaid, marrying that King's Daughter, by her had William his Son and Heir, from whom deſcended Robert, who is often to be found a Witneſs in the Charters of Alexander III.

In the Reign of Robert II. Sir John Roſs of Haulkhead in the Shire of Renfrew, marrying Agnes, Daughter and ſole Heir to Sir John Melvil of that ilk, with her had the Barony of Melvil in Mid-Lothian, or Shire of Edinburgh; and John their Son ſucceeding therein, quarter'd the Arms of his Mother, as now born by the preſent Lord; whoſe noble Anceſtor Sir John Roſs of Haulkhead, the firſt Baron, loſt his Life on the 9th of September 1513, at the Battle of Flodden, with King James IV.

He marry'd Chriſtian, Daughter to Archibald Edmonſton of Dunſtreath, and by her left Ninian his Son and Heir; whoſe firſt Wife was Janet, Daughter to the Earl of Lennox; and his 2d, Elizabeth, Daughter to William Lord Ruthven, Dowager Counteſs of Errol; and Robert his Son dying before him, being ſlain on the 10th of September 1547, at the Battle of Pinkie, and leaving a Son named James, to ſucceed his Grandfather, he marry'd Jane, Daughter to Robert Lord Semple, and by her had two Sons, Robert his Heir, and Sir William Roſs of Murieſton, Kt.

Robert who ſucceeded, marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir Gavin Hamilton of Raploch, by her had James his Son and Heir, who by Margaret his Wife, Daughter

to Walter Scot, Lord Buccleugh, had three Sons, James William, and Robert, ſucceeding each other in the Barony; and to the youngeſt ſucceeded Sir William Roſs of Muriefton, his Great Uncle before mention'd, who by Helen his Wife, Daughter to George Lord Forreſter, had George his Heir in the Honour.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Griſſel, Daughter to William Cochran, Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; and by his 2d, who was Jane, Daughter to George Ramſey, Earl of Dalhouſie, he had Charles Roſs, (who in the Reign of Queen Anne was appointed Colonel-General of her Majeſty's Dragoon Forces, and Envoy extraordinary to the Court of France, and in 1728, was choſe Member of Parliament for the Shire of Roſs, and made General of the Horſe to King George II.) and a Daughter Jane, who was marry'd to William Ramſey, Earl of Dalhouſie.

William by the firſt Wife, who is the preſent Lord, and in 1682, ſucceeded his Father, was in the 3d of Queen Anne, commiſſion'd to repreſent her Royal Perſon in the General Aſſembly of the Church; and was alſo, during that Reign, one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and one of the Privy-Council.

In 1705, he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners for the Treaty of Union between the two Kingdoms; and after the Acceſſion of King George to the Crown, was made Lieutenant of the Shire of Renfrew, and elected a Peer for Scotland, to ſit in the Parliament of Great Britain.

This noble Lord marry'd to his firſt Wife Agnes, Daughter and ſole Heir to Sir John Wilkie of Foulton, by whom he had a Son named George, and three Daughters; Eupheme marry'd to William Boyde, Earl of Kilmarnock; Mary to John Murray, Duke of Athole; and Griſſel to Sir James Lockhart of Carſtairs; but by his ſecond, who was Daughter to Philip Lord Wharton, he having no Iſſue, his Lordſhip marry'd to his third Anne, Daughter to John Hay, Marqueſs of Tweedale, and by her had a Daughter of her Name.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Topaz, a Chevron checque Pearl and Diamond, between three Water-Budgets of the latter, for Roſs; 2d and 3d Ruby, three Creſcents and a Border Pearl, the latter charg'd with eight Roſes of the firſt, barb'd and ſeeded proper, for Melvil.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Hawk's Head eras'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Goſ-hawks of the laſt, arm'd, jeſs'd, and bell'd, Gold.

Motto. Think on. P. 78. N° 13.

Chief SEATS.

At Melvil Caſtle in Mid-Lothian, or Shire of Edinburgh; and at Haulkhead and Stonly in the Shire of Renfrew.

XIV. THE moſt noble and right honourable James Sandilands, Lord Torphichan.

Created Baron by Queen Mary, in 1563.

Of this noble and ancient Family, who in the Reign of King Malcolm III. were drove out of England by William the Conqueror, and then ſettled in Scotland, was Sir James Sandilands, Kt. who in the Reign of King David II. was Baron of Sandilands and Wiſton; and he marrying Eleanora, only Daughter to Alexander Bruce, Earl of Carrick, Son to Edward King of Ireland, (Brother German to Robert King of Scotland) and uterine Siſter to William Earl of Douglaſs, he from the laſt Earl, had the Barony of Weſt-Calder, call'd Calder Comites; and by the ſaid Lady his Wife, had James his Heir.

James, who ſucceeded, being a Perſon of great Honour and Merit, was knighted by King Robert II. who alſo gave him the Lady Jane, his ſecond Daughter, in Marriage, and by her he had a Son of his Name, who was one of the Hoſtages for the Ranſom of King James I. when he was releas'd from his Captivity in England.

To

To him ſucceeded Sir John his Son, the Father of another John, and he of James, whoſe Wife was Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir James Scrimzeor of Duddop, and by her he had a Son of his Name, who ſucceeded his Grandfather.

James who ſucceeded, marry'd Marion, Daughter to Archibald Forreſter of Corſtorphine, and by her had two Sons, John his Succeſſor in the Barony of Calder, and Sir James Sandilands, Kt. which Sir James, being a Man of good Parts, and bred a Scholar, was by Sir Walter Lindſay, Lord of St. John, recommended to the Great Maſter of the Order of the Knights of Malta, as a Perſon well quallify'd to be his Succeſſor in the Preceptory of Torphichan.

In 1543, upon the Death of the ſaid Sir Walter, Sir James Sandilands (who before had been receiv'd by the Grand Prior of the Hoſpital, and his Chapter, to be one of the Knights of the ancient and military Order of Malta) was fully inveſted in the Title, Power, and Juriſdiction of Lord St. John of Jeruſalem in Scotland, as alſo in the Poſſeſſion of the Revenue thereof, which was very great, and ſpread through the whole Kingdom.

This Sir James being look'd upon as a Man of wonderful Gravity and Wiſdom, was often employ'd by King James V. and Queen Mary, as Ambaſſador to England and France; and at the Time of the Reformation, renouncing Popery, and reſigning the Lordſhip of St. John in the Hands of the ſaid Queen Mary, her Majeſty was pleaſed to grant it again (with the Preceptory) to him, his Heirs and Aſſigns, and erected them into the Lordſhip of Torphichan.

He marry'd Janet, a Daughter of the Family of Murray of Polmais; but dying without Iſſue, his Eſtate and the Honour of Lord Torphichan devolv'd upon James Sandilands of Calder his great Nephew, whoſe Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to James Heriot of Trabrown, and by her he had three Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Iſabel.

Of the Sons, who were James, John, and Walter, the eldeſt ſucceeding, and dying unmarry'd, John the 2d became Heir; and he marrying Iſabel, Daughter to Sir Walter Dundas of that ilk, by her had two Sons,

Sons, John who ſucceeded him, and Walter Succeſſor to John.

Walter, who was next Baron, marrying to his 4th Wife Chriſtian, Daughter and ſole Heir to James Primroſe, Brother to Sir Archibald Primroſe, Anceſtor to the Viſcount of that Name, by her had two Sons and two Daughters; and dying in 1696, was ſucceeded by James the eldeſt, the preſent Lord; who by Jane his Wife, Daughter to Patrick Hume, Earl of Marchmont, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, has three Sons and two Daughters.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th party per Feſs Saphire and Topaz; on the firſt an Imperial Crown, and on the ſecond a Thiſtle, both proper, which is a Coat of Augmentation; for as Sir James Sandilands, Lord of St. John, was Great Prior of the Knights of Malta in the Kingdom of Scotland, the Crown and Thiſtle is born by his Family, as a Badge of that High Office; the 2d and 3d Quarters are counter-quarter'd, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, a Bend Saphire, for the Name of Sandilands; and the 2d and 3d are the Arms of Douglaſs, which they bear as Arms of Patronage.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Eagle diſplay'd, Topaz.

Supporters. Two Savages, each wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and holding in his exterior Hand a Batton, all proper.

Motto. Spero Meliora. P. 75. N° 14.

Chief SEAT.

At Calder in Mid-Lothian, or Shire of Edinburgh, ſeven Miles from Linlithgow, and 12 from Edinburgh.

XV. THE moſt noble and right honourable David Leſly, Lord Lindores.

Created Baron, December the 25th, in 1600, by James VI.

The Deſcent of this ancient Family being ſet forth under the Title of Earl of Rothes, the Reader may there

there find, that Andrew Earl thereof, marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Evandale, by her had two Sons; of which, Andrew the youngeſt was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James VI. and created a Baron as above.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to Robert Earl of Orkney, and by her had three Sons, and ſeveral Daughters; whereof, Margaret was marry'd to John Lord Maderty; and of the Sons, who were James, Lodowick, and David, the youngeſt was a Lieutenant General, and created Lord Newark, and the eldeſt ſucceeded his Father.

James, who was the 2d Lord, marry'd Mary, Daughter to Patrick Lord Gray, and by her had a Son nam'd John, whoſe Wife was Marion, Daughter to James Ogilvy, Earl of Airly; and by her he had David the next Lord, who in 1706, ſucceeding him, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Archibald Steuart of Dunern, and Neice to the Earl of Murray.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Saphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Leſly; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, debruis'd with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy; and over all, by Way of Surtout, an Eſcutcheon Ruby, charg'd with a Caſtle Pearl, maſon'd Diamond; as a Coat of Augmentation for the Title of Lindores.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a demi Angel, wing'd Topaz, holding in his dexter Hand a Griphon's Head eraz'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Griphons Silver, wing'd Gold.

Motto. Stat Promiſſa Fides. P. 72. N° 15.

Chief SEAT.

At Lindores in the Shire of Fife, four Miles from Falkland, and 20 from Edinburgh.

XVI. THE

XVI. THE moſt noble and right honourable John Elphingſton, Lord Balmarino.

Created Baron, April the 25th, in 1604, by James VI. and is alſo Lord Cowpar.

The Deſcent of this Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Lord Elphingſton, and that Robert Lord thereof, marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffery, by Janet his Wife, natural Daughter to King James IV. by her had Alexander his Heir, and Sir James Elphingſton of Barnton; which Sir James ſtudying the Law, he in a ſhort Time became ſo highly eſteem'd for his Abilities, that King James VI. made him one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, Secretary of State, one of the Lords of the Treaſury, Preſident of the Seſſion, and created him a Baron as above.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Sarah, Daughter to Sir John Monteith of Carſe, by whom he had John his Heir, a Perſon of great Parts and Learning; and by his Second, who was Marjory, Daughter to Hugh Maxwell of Tyling, he had James Lord Cowpar, and two Daughters; of which, Anne was marry'd to Andrew Lord Fraſer.

John who ſucceeded, marrying Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Ker of Fernihirſt, and Siſter to Robert Earl of Somerſet, by her had a Son of his Name, which Son dying in 1704, left Iſſue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to John Campbel, Earl of Loudon, John the preſent Lord; who in the Reign of Queen Anne, was made General of the Mint, Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, and in 1710, and 1713, elected a Peer for Scotland, to ſit in the Parliament of Great Britain.

This worthy Lord marry'd to his firſt Wife Chriſtian, Daughter to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, by whom he had two Sons and two Daughters; of which, Hugh the eldeſt was kill'd at the Siege of Liſle, and his Lordſhip marrying to his 2d, Anne, Daughter to Dr. Arthur Roſs, Archbiſhop of St. Andrews, by her has two Sons and one Daughter.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Pearl, on a Chevron Diamond, between three Boars Heads eraz'd, Ruby, as many Buckles of the firſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Dove Pearl, with a Serpent link'd about its Legs, Emerald.

Supporters. Two Griphons proper, beak'd and member'd Gold.

Motto. Prudentia Fraudis Neſcia. P. 75. N° 16.

Chief SEAT.

At Balmarino in the Shire of Fife, five Miles from Cowpar, and 23 from Edinburgh.

XVII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Robert Steuart, Lord Blantyre.

Created Baron, July the 10th, in 1606, by James VI.

The Deſcent of this ancient Family being ſet forth under the Title of Earl of Galloway, the Reader may there find, that Sir William Steuart, Kt. having three Sons, Alexander, Thomas, and Walter, Sir Thomas the 2d, was Anceſtor to the worthy Perſon of whom we are ſpeaking; and he marrying Iſabel, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Walter Steuart of Arthurly, with her had large Poſſeſſions, and therein was ſucceeded by John their Son.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to Malcolm Lord Fleming, and by her had a Son nam'd Robert, whoſe Wife was a Daughter of the Family of Murray, and by her he had two Sons and a Daughter; whereof, John the eldeſt ſucceeding, he marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Captain James Steuart of Cardonald, and by her had a Son nam'd Walter, which Son being Commendator of Blantyre, and from his Youth bred in the Court of King James VI. he by that King was made Lord Privy Seal, Gentleman of his Bedchamber, Lord High Treaſurer of Scotland, and created a Baron.

This noble Lord dying in 1616, left Iſſue by Nicholas his Wife, Daughter to Sir James Somerville of Camnethian, two Sons, and a Daughter nam'd Margaret;

garet; which Daughter was marry'd to George Fraſer, Lord Salton; and of the Sons, who were William and Walter, the eldeſt ſucceeding, he marry'd Helen, Daughter to Sir William Scot of Ardroſs, and by her he had two Sons, Walter his Succeſſor, and Alexander, who ſucceeded Walter.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Shaw of Greenock, and by her had a Son of his Name, whoſe Wife was Anne, Daughter to Sir Robert Hamilton of Preſlmenen, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice; and dying in 1704, by her left Iſſue four Sons, and as many Daughters; whereof, Helen was marry'd to John Maſter of Gray; and of the Sons, who were Walter, Robert, John, and Hugh, the 3d was Lord Advocate, and the eldeſt was Heir to his Father.

Walter who ſucceeded, being a Nobleman of very fine Parts, and a great Lover of his Country, was in 1710, choſe one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, to ſerve in the Parliament of Great Britain; but he dying in June 1713, unmarry'd, his Honour devolv'd upon Robert his next Brother, the preſent Lord, whoſe Wife was Helen, Daughter to John Lyon, Earl of Strathmore, and by her he has one Son.

ARMS.

Topaz, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, ſurmounted of a Bend ingrail'd, and in Chief a Roſe Ruby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Dove with an Olive Leaf in its Mouth.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Savage, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and holding over his Shoulder a Batton, all proper. On the Siniſter, a Lion Ruby.

Motto. Sola Juvat Virtus. P. 82. N° 17.

Chief SEATS.

At Arſkin in the Shire of Renfrew, eight Miles from Glaſgow, and 46 from Edinburgh; at Cardonel in the ſame County; at Liddington in Eaſt-Lothian, or Shire of Haddington; and at the Craig of Blantyre in Clydſdale, or Shire of Lanerk.

XVIII. THE

XVIII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Robert Balfour, Lord Burleigh.

Created Baron, July 16th, 1607, by James VI.

Of this Family, which originally took its Sirname from the Caſtle and Barony of Burleigh in the Shire of Fife, was Michael de Balfour of the ſaid County, who in 1315, was a Member of Parliament; and in 1353, Michael Balfour of Pittencrief, exchanging his Lands with Duncan Earl of Fife, for the Lands and Barony of Monquhany, the ſame was ratify'd by the Charter of King David II.

In the Reign of Queen Mary, Sir James Balfour of Monquhany, then Clerk Regiſter, marrying Margaret Daughter and Heir to Michael Balfour of Burleigh, by her had Sir Michael their Son and Heir, in whom the two Families became united; and the ſaid Sir Michael being in great Favour with King James VI. was by him ſent Ambaſſador to the Dukes of Tuſcany and Lorrain, and created a Baron.

This Lord, whoſe Honour was limited to the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, marrying a Daughter of the Family of Lundy of that ilk, by her had Margaret his Heir in his Honour; which Lady Margaret being marry'd to Robert Arnot of Ferney, he by the Marriage Articles chang'd his Name to Balfour, and in her Right became Lord Burleigh.

In 1641, he was elected Preſident to the Parliament, and by the ſaid Lady his Wife, had John his Heir, and three Daughters; of which, Jane was marry'd to David Earl of Weems, and Margaret to Sir John Crawford of Kilberny, Anceſtor to the Viſcount of Garnock.

John, who ſucceeded his Father, marrying a Daughter of Sir William Balfour of Pitcullo, who in the Reign of King Charles I. was Lieutenant of the Tower of London, by her had three Sons and ſix Daughters; whereof, Margaret was marry'd to Andrew Lord Rollo; and of the Sons, who were Robert, John and Henry, the eldeſt marrying Margaret, Daughter to George Earl of Melvil, by her had Robert the preſent Lord, and two Daughters.

ARMS.

ARMS.

Pearl, on a Chevron Diamond, an Otter's Head eras'd, of the firſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Rock, and thereon a Lady, holding in her Right Hand the Head of an Otter, and in her left the Head of a Swan.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Otter Sejant, proper; on the Siniſter, a Swan of the laſt.

Motto. Omne Solum Forti Patria. P. 83. N° 18.

Chief SEAT.

At Burleigh Caſtle in the Shire of Fife, ſeven Miles from Falkland, and 17 from Edinburgh.

XIX. THE moſt noble and right honourable William Cranſton, Lord Cranſton.

Created Baron Nov. 19, 1609, by James VI.

Of this Family, which took their Name from the Lands of Cranſton in the Counties of Tiviotſdale and Lothian, was Effric de Cranſton, who was Witneſs in a Charter of William King of Scots, to the Abbacy of Holyrood Houſe; and in the Reign of Alexander III. Andrew de Cranſton was Witneſs in a Charter of Hugh de Riddle to the Abbacy of Newbottle.

In the Reign of King David II. (1329) Thomas de Cranſton obtain'd a Charter of the Lands of his Name; and from him deſcended Sir John Cranſton of that ilk, whoſe Wife was Margaret, Daughter to —— Ramſey of Dalhouſie, and by her he had Sarah his Daughter and Heir; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir William Cranſton, Son of Sir John Cranſton of Morieſton, a Branch of his own Family; and he marrying Barbara, a Daughter of the Family of Gray, by her had William his Son and Heir; who being a Perſon in great Favour with King James VI. was by him made Captain of the Guard, and created a Baron, and John his Son ſucceeded him.

John, who was the 2d Baron, marrying twice, and dying without Iſſue, his Honour devolv'd upon William his Nephew, the Son of James his Brother, by

Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Francis Steuart, Earl of Bothwell; and the ſaid William attending his Majeſty King Charles II. to the Battle of Worceſter, was there, on the 3d of September 1651, taken Priſoner and ſent to the Tower of London, where he remain'd for many Years, and his Eſtate not only ſequeſter'd, but particularly excepted out of Cromwell's Indemnity.

This noble Lord marry'd Mary, Daughter to Alexander Earl of Leven; and by her had a Son named James, whoſe Wife was Anne, Daughter to Alexander Don of Newton, Bart. and by her he had two Sons, William his Heir, and James; which William is the preſent Lord, and by Jane his Wife, who was Daughter to William Ker, Marqueſs of Lothian, his Lordſhip has one Son.

ARMS.

Ruby, three Cranes Pearl.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Crane ſleeping with its Head under its Wing, and holding up a Stone with the Right Foot.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Lady richly apparell'd, holding a Branch of Strawberries towards a Stag proper, on the Siniſter.

Motto. Thou ſhalt want, ere I want. P.68. N°19.

Chief SEATS.

At Cranſton in Eaſt-Lothian, or Shire of Haddington, eight Miles from Edinburgh; and at Craling in the County of Roxburgh.

XX. THE moſt noble and right honourable Francis Napier, Lord Napier.

Created Baron, May 4th, in 1627, by Charles I. and is alſo a Baronet.

This Family is ſaid to be deſcended from the ancient Earls of Lennox. So created in the Reign of King Malcolm III. 1057, and to take the Sirname of Napier from the following Event.

King

King David II. in his Wars with the Engliſh, convocating his Subjects to Battle, the Earl of Lennox ſent Donald his 2d Son with ſuch Forces as his Duty oblig'd him to; and coming to an Engagement, where the Scots gave Ground, this Donald ſnatching his Father's Standard from the Bearer, and valiantly encountering the Enemy with the Lennox Men, the Fortune of the Battle chang'd, and they obtain'd the Victory; and thereupon every one advancing and reporting their Acts, (as the Cuſtom was) the King declar'd that they had all done valiantly, but that there was one amongſt them who had na Pier, (no Equal) upon which, the ſaid Donald took the Name of Napier, and had in Reward of his good Services the Lands of Goſfield, and other Eſtates in the County of Fife.

In 1450, and the Reign of King James II. Sir Alexander Napier of Merchiſton, Kt. being a Man of great Activity and Prudence, was made Comptroller of Scotland, and by James III. Vice-Admiral; and he marrying Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Lauder of Hatton, by her had John his Son and Heir.

John who ſucceeded, was Provoſt of Edinburgh; and being a Perſon of great Wealth and Reputation, made a very noble and advantageous Alliance by his Marriage with Margaret Monteith, who was Heir of Line to the Earl of Lennox.

By his ſaid Lady he had two Sons, Archibald his Heir, and John; which Archibald marrying Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Douglaſs of Morton, by her had a Son nam'd Alexander, who was knighted, and with James IV. on the 9th of September 1513, loſt his Life at the Battle of Flodden.

He marry'd Janet, Daughter to Edmund Chiſholm of Cromlix, and by her left a Son of his Name, whoſe Wife was Margaret, Daughter to Sir Duncan Campbel of Glenorchy, Anceſtor to the Earl of Broadalbin, and by her he left two Sons, Sir Archibald his Heir, and Alexander; from which Alexander, is deſcended the Napiers of Lutton-hoe in the County of Bedford in England.

Sir Alexander who ſucceeded, was a Perſon much reſpected by King James VI. by whom he was knighted, and made Maſter of the Mint, and he marrying to his firſt Wife Janet, Daughter to Francis Bothwell,

one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, by her had a Son named John; and by his 2d, who was Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Moubray, he had another nam'd Alexander, and two Daughters; of which, Margaret was marry'd to James Lord Ogilvy.

John, who was by the firſt Wife, being a Man of great natural Parts, and wholly betaking himſelf to his Study, he in Time arrived to that immenſe Knowledge in all Parts of ſolid and uſeful Learning, that few equal'd him in the Age he liv'd; and his great Experience and Abilities in Mathemntical Learning, render'd him ſo eminent, eſpecially his Logarithms, that they will remain to the World's End, a Monument of his being a Scholar of the moſt ſublime Parts and Penetration.

This learned Gentleman, who dy'd in 1622, in the 67th Year of his Age, marrying to his firſt Wife Margaret, Daughter to Sir James Stirling of Keir, by her had Sir Archibald his Heir; and by his 2d, who was Agnes, Daughter to Sir James Chiſholm of Cromlix, he had five Sons, and ſeveral Daughters.

Sir Archibald by the firſt Wife, being a Perſon of admirable Parts and Endowments, was in the Reign of King James VI. made one of the Privy Council, Treaſurer Depute, Lord Juſtice Clerk, and one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice; and by Charles I. was for ſome Time continu'd in the Treaſurer's Office, and made one of the extraordinary Lords of Seſſion; and on the 2d of March 1627, was created a Baronet, as on the 4th of May following, he was a Baron.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to John Graham, Earl of Montroſe; and dying in 1645, by her left Archibald his Heir, and a Daughter Elizabeth; which Archibald, was a Nobleman who heartily engag'd in his Majeſty's Service, during the Time of the Civil War, and at the End thereof, went to Holland, where he dy'd.

This noble Lord marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Erſkine, Earl of Mar, and by her had two Sons, and three Daughters; of which, Jane was marry'd to Sir Thomas Nicholſon of Carnock; and of the two Sons, Archibald the eldeſt ſucceeding, he from King Charles II. obtain'd a new Patent, whereby his Honour was to remain to the Heirs of his own Body, and

in Failure thereof, to the Heirs of the Bodies of his Siſters ſucceſſively; and dying in 1683, unmarry'd, the Dignity of Lord Napier devolv'd upon Sir Thomas Nicolſon his Nephew, by Jane his Siſter, before noted.

Sir Thomas, who thus became Lord Napier, dying before he came of Age, and without Iſſue, his Honour came to Margaret his Mother's Siſter; which Lady Margaret, being marry'd to Mr. Briſbane, ſhe by him had a Son named John, and a Daughter Elizabeth; and the ſaid John, who was Lieutenant of the Deptford Man of War, dying at Sea in 1704, unmarry'd, the Honour came next to Francis, the Heir of his Siſter, the preſent Lord, whoſe Father was William Scot, Eſq; deſcended as follows.

In the Reign of King James V. Robert Scot of Thirleſtain, (Great Grandſon of Robert Scot of Eſkdale, who was Warden of the Weſtern Borders) marrying a Daughter of the Family of Johnſton of that ilk, now dignify'd with the Title of Marqueſs of Annandale, by her had John Scot of Thirleſtain, their Son and Heir, who for his Loyalty and ready Services to the ſaid King James, was by him honour'd with a Part of the Royal Enſigns, and other ſuitable Figures to adorn his armorial Bearing, as by the following Ordinance is expreſs'd.

JAME⁻, R.

"WE James, by the Grace of God, King of Scots, conſiderand the Faith and good Servis of right traiſt Friend John Scot of Thirleſtane quha command to our Hoſt at Sautra Edge, with Three Score and Ten Launciers on Horſeback, of his Friends and Followers: And beand willing to gang with us into England, when all our Nobles and others refus'd, he was ready to ſtake all at our Bidding: For the which Cauſe, it is our Will, and we do ſtrictly command and charge our Lion Herauld, and his Deputis, for the Time beand, to give and to grant to the ſaid John Scot, an Border of Flower-de-liſſes about his Coat of Arms, ſike as is our Royal Banner, and alſwae an Bundle of Launces above his Helmet, with thir Words, Readdy, ay, Readdy, that he and all his Aftercommers may bruick the ſamen,

" as a Pledge and Taiken of our Good-will and Kind-
" neſs for his trew Worthineſs; and thir our Letters
" ſeen ye naeways failzie to do. Given at Falamuire,
" under our Hand and Privy Caſket, the XXVII. Day
" of July, 1542 Years.

By the King's Special Ordinance,

Thomas Areſkine, Sec.

To this worthy Perſon ſucceeded John his Son, who was Warden Depute of the Weſt Borders; and he marrying Margaret, Siſter to Walter Scot, Lord Buccleugh, by her was Father of Walter, and he of Patrick; which Patrick marrying Iſabel, Daughter to Sir John Murray of Blackbarony, by her had a Son named Francis, who in 1660, was honour'd by Charles II. with the Title of Knight and Baronet; and he marrying Henrietta, Daughter to William Ker, Earl of Lothian, by her had Sir William their Son and Heir, whoſe Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to the Lady Napier; and he dying on the 13th of October 1725, by her left Francis now Lord Napier, as before obſerv'd, who in 1728, was about 21 Years of Age.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, a Saltire engrail'd, between four Roſes Ruby, for Napier; 2d and 3d Topaz, on a Bend Saphire, a Star between two Creſcents of the firſt, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis of the 2d, for Scot of Thirleſtain.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Right Arm coup'd below the Elbow, and erect, graſping a Creſcent.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Eagle proper. On the Siniſter, a Chevalier in a Coat of Mail, holding a Launce with a Penon, all proper; and below the Shield, by Way of Compartment, a Murial Crown, Pearl, maſoned Diamond, out of which iſſues ſix Launces, diſpos'd in Saltire, as the former.

Motto. Ready, ay, Ready. P. 76. N° 20.

Chief SEAT.

At Ballenton in the Shire of Perth.

XXI. THE

XXI. THE moſt noble and right honourable Thomas Fairfax, Lord Fairfax.

Created Baron, May 4, in 1627, by Charles I.

At the Time of the Conqueſt of England, (in 1066, by William Duke of Normandy) the Family of Fairfax was ſeated at Touceſter in the County of Northumberland, and from thence remov'd into Yorkſhire; where, in the 6th of King John, Richard Fairfax was poſſeſs'd of the Lands of Aſkham; and to him ſucceeded William his Son, whoſe Wife was Alicia, Daughter and Heir to Nicholas de Bugthorp, and by her he was Father of another William, who purchaſing the Manor of Walton, the ſame has continu'd in the Family to the preſent Time.

From the ſaid William, after eight Deſcents, was Thomas Fairfax of Walton, and to him, in 1415, ſucceeded Richard, whoſe Wife was Euſtace, Daughter and Heir to John Calthorp, and by her he had four Sons and three Daughters; of which, Helen was Prioreſs of Munnunſton; and of the Sons, who were William, Bryan, Sir Guy, and Nicholas, the youngeſt was a Knight of Rhodes, the 3d was Juſtice of the King's Bench, and Progenitor of the Lord of whom we are ſpeaking; the 2d, Doctor of Laws; and from William the eldeſt, deſcended Thomas Fairfax of Emely in Ireland, who by King Charles I. was created a Viſcount of that Kingdom, the Honour ſtill remaining; and the preſent Lord is the One and twentieth in a direct Male Line, ſince the ſaid ſixth of King John, which is above 500 Years.

Sir Guy before-mention'd, who was Juſtice of the King's Bench, being a Perſon eminent for his Parts and Learning, was by Edward IV. made Attorney-General; and in the 17th of that Reign, built Steeton Caſtle in the County of York, which afterwards became the Seat of his Family.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir William Ryther of Ryther, Kt. and by her had a Son named William; which Son, being a great Lawyer, was by Henry VIII. made Judge of the Common-Pleas, from the 1ſt to the 6th of his Reign; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to George Manners, Lord Roos, and Siſter to Thomas Earl of Rutland, whoſe Grand-

mother was Siſter to King Edward IV. by her had Sir William his Heir, and four Daughters.

Sir William, who ſucceeded, being High Sheriff of the County of York, the 26th and 31ſt of the ſaid King Henry, that King ſent him two Letters, indors'd, To our truſty and well-beloved Sir Will. Fairfax, Kt. which Letters are ſtill extant, and to be ſeen at Denton Caſtle in the ſaid County; which Caſtle and Manor he obtain'd by Iſabel his Wife, who was Daughter and Heir to John Thwaits, Lord thereof; and to him ſucceeded Thomas their Son, who in the 19th of Elizabeth, was knighted.

He marry'd Dorothy, Daughter to George Gayle of Acham-Grange, Treaſurer of the Mint at York, and by her had a Son of his Name, and a Daughter Urſula, which Daughter was Mother to Thomas Lord Fauconberg; and the ſaid Thomas her Brother, accompanying the Earl of Eſſex into France, who was then General of the Engliſh Army, ſent by Queen Elizabeth, to the Aſſiſtance of Henry IV. of that Kingdom, againſt the Spaniards and Catholick League, was there knighted by the ſaid General, in the Camp before Roan in Normandy, for his Bravery in that Service, and by Charles I. was created a Baron.

This noble Lord marry'd Helen, Daughter to Robert Aſk, Eſq; and dying in the 80th Year of his Age, by her left five Sons and two Daughters; of which, Ferdinand the eldeſt ſucceeding, he marry'd Mary, Daughter to Edward Sheffield, Earl of Mulgrave, Anceſtor to the Duke of Buckingham, and by her had three Sons and ſix Daughters.

Of the Sons, Charles the 2d, was a Colonel of Horſe; and on the 3d of July 1644, was ſlain at the Battle of Marſton-More; and Thomas the eldeſt, ſo fam'd in Engliſh Hiſtory, by the Name of General Fairfax, in the ſame Year that his Brother was ſlain, firſt beſieg'd Latham-Houſe, and then defeated Colonel Bellaſiſe.

In 1645, and the 34th Year of his Age, he was made ſupreme General of the Parliament Armies, the which he commanded with great Succeſs; for in that Year, he fought and totally routed the King at Naſeby, retook Leiceſter, beat Colonel Goreing, took Bridgewater, Dartmouth, and Briſtol, and Beat the Lord Hopton;

Hopton; as likewiſe forc'd the Prince to retire into Sally, and then reduced all the Weſt, and took Oxford.

In 1646, he led the Preſbyterian Party in the Houſe, and the next Year waited on the King when he was brought to the Army, the which he led to London, and was made Conſtable of the Tower; and afterwards ſending his Majeſty his Chaplains, he thank'd him for it.

In this Year he alſo ſucceeded his Father, and became Lord Fairfax; and tho' in 1648, he took Colcheſter for the Parliament, yet was againſt the Murder of the King, and reſolved to prevent it, but was deceiv'd by Cromwell.

In 1649, he was continu'd General of the Army by the Rump; but being diſſatisfy'd with the Parliament's puſhing Things too far againſt the King, he in 1650, laid down his Commiſſion, and was ſucceeded by Oliver Cromwell.

In 1659, he enter'd into Meaſures with General Monk, to whom, in 1660, he gave conſiderable Aſſiſtance in the Reſtoration of Charles II. and had the Honour to be one of the Commiſſioners which compoſed the ſolemn Deputation ſent by the Parliament to the King upon that great Occaſion; and arriving at the Hague, was receiv'd by his Majeſty with ſingular Favour and Goodneſs, which he afterwards continu'd to him, with Marks of Honour and Eſteem.

Soon after the King was reſtor'd, he retir'd to his Houſe in the Country, where he paſs'd in Peace and Quiet the Remainder of his Life, highly belov'd and honour'd by all good Men, for his many great and heroic Qualities, and ſhining Virtues, for which he was juſtly celebrated by the greateſt Pens of that Age; all Sides and Parties agreeing in giving due Praiſe to his conſummate Merits.

This noble Lord marry'd Anne, Daughter and Coheir to Horatio Lord Vere, Maſter of the Ordnance, and General of all the Engliſh Forces in the Palatinate, Holland, and the Netherlands, and by her had a Daughter named Mary, who was marry'd to George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, Son of George the Great Duke of that Name, but dy'd without Iſſue; and the ſaid Lord her Father, dying in 1671, and the

60th

60th Year of his Age, without Iſſue Male, the Honour devolv'd upon Henry his Couſin German, Son to Henry, the 2d Son of Thomas, the firſt Lord Fairfax.

Henry, who thus ſucceeded, marry'd Frances, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Barwick of Tolſton, Kt. and by her had four Sons, and as many Daughters; whereof, Thomas the eldeſt ſucceeding, was a Colonel of the Guards, and ſeveral Times Member of Parliament for the County of York; and he marrying Catharine, only Daughter and Heir to Thomas Lord Colepepper; and dying in 1710, by her left Iſſue three Sons, Thomas his Heir, Henry, and Robert, and four Daughters; whereof, the eldeſt, on the 15th of November 1725, was marry'd to Dr. David Wilkins, Prebendary of Canterbury, and Archdeacon of Suffolk.

ARMS.

Topaz, three Bars Gemmels Ruby, ſurmounted of a Lion rampant, Diamond.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Lion paſſant-guardant of the laſt.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Lion guardant, Diamond. On the Siniſter, a bay Horſe.

Motto. Fare Fac. P. 77. N° 21.

Chief SEAT.

At Denton Caſtle in the County of York.

XXII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Geo. Mackay, Lord Rae.

Created Baron, June the 20th, in 1628, by Charles I. and is alſo a Baronet, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

This Family is ſaid to derive their Deſcent from one Alexander, a younger Son of Ochonacher, who about the End of the 12th Century came from Ireland; and the 4th in Deſcent from him was Donald of Strathnaver, whoſe Son was named Y More, and from him began the Sirname of Mackay.

Angus, Great Grandſon to the ſaid Y More, was Father of Y alias Odo Mackay; which Odo, being a Perſon

Perſon in great Favour with King James IV. he from that Prince obtain'd Lands in the Shire of Inverneſs, and therein was ſucceeded by Donald his Son, the Father of another Donald, whoſe Wife was a Daughter of the Family of Sinclair, and by her he had Hugh his Son and Heir.

He marry'd Jane, Daughter to John Earl of Sutherland, and by her had a Son named Donald; which Son being a Man of great Honour and Courage, he in 1626, by a Warrant from King Charles I. carry'd over to Germany a Regiment of 2000 Men of his own Name and Followers, to the Aſſiſtance of the Queen of Bohemia; and afterwards enter'd into the Service of the Kings of Denmark and Sweden, where he ſerv'd with ſingular Valour and Succeſs.

In 1627, he returning to his Native Country, and engaging in his Majeſty's Intereſt, was taken Priſoner at the Surrender of Newcaſtle to the Scots Army, and ſent to the Gaol of Edinburgh, in order to be try'd; but being reliev'd by the Marqueſs of Montroſe, was, on the 18th of March 1627, created a Baronet, as on the 20th of June 1628, he was a Baron, and dy'd in Denmark.

He marry'd Barbara, Daughter to Kenneth Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, and by her left John his Son and Heir; which John marrying Barbara, Daughter to Donald Mackay of Scaury, by her had three Sons, Donald his Heir apparent, Æneas, and Robert.

Donald, who was Heir apparent, marrying Anne, Daughter to Sir George Munro of Culrain; and dying before his Father, by her left George the preſent Lord, who is Fellow of the Royal Society.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Margaret, Daughter to Lieutenant General Hugh Mackay, by whom he had a Son of his Name; and his 2d Wife is Jane, Daughter to John Sinclair of Ulbſter.

ARMS.

Saphire, on a Chevron Topaz, accompany'd with three Bears Heads coup'd, Pearl, muzzl'd Ruby, a Roebuck's Head eras'd, Ruby, between two Hands holding Daggers, all proper.

Creſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Right Hand coup'd and erect, graſping a Dagger as thoſe in the Arms.

Supporters. Two Men in a military Dreſs, with Muſkets, in Centinels Poſtures, all proper.

Motto. Manu Forti. P. 80. N° 22.

Chief SEATS.

At Durneſs and Tungul in the Shire of Sutherland.

XXIII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Walter Aſton, Lord Aſton of Forfar.

Created Baron, Nov. 8, 1628, by Charles I.

Of this ancient Family, which is of Engliſh Extraction, was Ralph de Aſton in the County of Stafford, to whoſe Son Roger (in the Reign of King Henry III. 500 Years ago) Roger de Moland, then Biſhop of Litchfield, gave the Keeping of the Game in Kank Wood in that County, and it has continu'd to his Poſterity ever ſince.

To the ſaid Roger, whoſe Wife was Sibyle, Daughter to James de Launda, ſucceeded Sir John their Son, who in the 7th of Edward III. was Knight of the Shire for the aforeſaid County, as in the 18th and 32d was Roger his Son, who was Father of John, and he of Thomas, both Knights, the laſt of which often ſerv'd his Country in Parliament, and in the 10th of Henry IV. was High Sheriff thereof.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Siſter and Heir to Reginald de Leigh, Son of Richard, Son of Reginald, Lord of Park-hall, with whom he had ſo great an Eſtate, that Sir Roger their Son, in the 12th of Henry VI. was one of the Prime Gentry, return'd by the Commiſſioners for the County; and he marrying Joyce, Siſter and Coheir to Baldwin de Frevile, whoſe Anceſtors had been Barons of Parliament, and were Heirs-General of the noble Families of Marmion and Monfort de Beaudſert, by her had Sir Roger his Son and Heir.

Sir Roger who ſucceeded, marrying Iſabel, Daughter to Sir William Brereton of the County of Cheſter, by her had a Son nam'd John, which Son, in the Reigns of King Edward IV. and Richard III. was High Sheriff for his County; and he marrying Elizabeth,

Daughter

Daughter to John Delves of Doddington, Eſq; by her was Father of another John, who at the Marriage of Prince Arthur, eldeſt Son of King Henry VII. was made Knight of the Bath.

In the 3d of Henry VIII. he embarking in the Expedition into Britany, and aſſiſting that King in the Seige of Terouin and Tournay, as alſo afterwards at the Battle of Spurs, was there, for his Conduct and Bravery, made a Knight Banneret in the open Field; and this worthy Gentleman marrying Joan, Daughter to Sir William Littleton, Kt. by Helena his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Robert Welch, Lord of Wanlip in the County of Leiceſter, he by that Marriage became poſſeſs'd of the ſaid Manor of Wanlip, and the Lordſhip of Tixhall in the County of Stafford, the latter being purchas'd by the Littletons.

By the ſaid Joan his Wife, he having two Sons, Sir Edward his Heir, and William; the eldeſt, who had been ſeveral Times High Sheriff for his County, dying in the 10th of Elizabeth, left Iſſue by Joan his Wife, Daughter to Thomas Bowles, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, Walter his Succeſſor, and three Daughters.

Of the Daughters, who were Catharine, Mary, and Frances, the eldeſt was marry'd to Sir William Chetwynd of Ingſtree in the County of Stafford, Kt. the 2d to Simon Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt in the County of Oxford, Eſq; both Anceſtors to the Viſcounts of thoſe Names, and the youngeſt to Robert Needham of Shenton in the County of Leiceſter, Anceſtor to the Viſcount Kylmurray.

Walter, who ſucceeded his Father, and was knighted, dying in 1589, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir James Leviſon, Edward his Heir, who was alſo a Knight, and was High Sheriff for his County, an Office which all his Anceſtors had ſerv'd from the Time of King Edward III. and he marrying Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Lucy, Kt. by her had a Son nam'd Walter, who at the Coronation of K. James VI. was made Knight of the Bath.

He was alſo by that King, on the 22d of May 1611, created a Baronet, and with the Earl of Briſtol being ſent Ambaſſador to Spain, to treat of a Marriage between Charles Prince of Wales, and the eldeſt Daughter

ter of that Crown, he there, to ſupport the Glory of his Country, ſpent the greateſt Part of an Eſtate of 10,000 l. per Ann. and after his Return, as a Reward for his good Services, was by Charles I. (the ſaid Prince of Wales) on the 8th of Nov. 1628, created Lord Aſton of Forfar in the Shire of Angus, with all Privileges belonging to a Peer of Scotland.

To this noble Lord, who dy'd in 1639, ſucceeded Walter his eldeſt Son, by Gertrude his Wife, Daughter to Sir Ralph Sadler of Standon in the County of Hertford; and the ſaid Walter in the great Rebellion, living in the Garriſons of the King all the Time of the War, and at the Siege of Litchfield, which laſted 19 Weeks, being join'd in Commiſſion with Sir Thomas Tildeſly, the Governor, they ſent a truſty Servant in the Habit of a labouring Man, with a Letter to the King at New-Caſtle, the which he got ſafe to his Majeſty, and brought back the following Anſwer.

Newcaſtle, 6 June, 1646.

My Lord Aſton and Tildeſley,

'THE greateſt of my Misfortunes is, that I cannot reward ſuch gallant and loyal Subjects as you are, as I ought or would; for the preſent I muſt deal freely with you, and give you my Directions, which is, that I can give you no Relief; but I deſire you to hold out 'till Oxford be ſurrender'd, which will be rank'd amongſt the reſt of the good Services done by you to

Your aſſured Friend,

CHARLES R.

When Oxford was ſurrender'd, and no Conditions made for them in the Articles, as was expected, they made the beſt they could for themſelves, which was only a Permiſſion to go to their own Habitations, and compound for their Eſtates; and there this noble Lord living retir'd 'till 1660, the Time of the Reſtoration, he then ſucceeded in his Mother's Brother's Eſtate at Standon aforeſaid; and that, with his Majeſty's Letters Patent to him and his Heirs, for a Market to be held on Friday in every Week, and two ſeveral Fairs

Fairs every Year in the Town of Standon, each reſpective Fair to continue for two Days, without any Accompt to be render'd into the Exchequer, was all the Reward for his Services, Loyalty and Sufferings.

This worthy Perſon marrying Mary, Daughter to Richard Weſton Earl of Portland, Lord High Treaſurer of England, by her had Walter his Heir, and ſeveral Daughters; which Walter dying on the 24th of November 1714, left Iſſue by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter to Sir Walter Blunt, Kt. Walter the preſent Lord, whoſe Wife was the Lady Mary Howard, Siſter to Thomas Duke of Norfolk; and by her he has had ſeveral Children, but is now a Widower; and on the 29th of June 1727, one of his Daughters was marry'd to —— Weld of Lulworth Caſtle in the County of Dorſet, Eſq;

ARMS.

Pearl, a Feſs, and in Chief three Lozenges Diamond.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Bull's Head coup'd, of the laſt.

Supporters. Two Roman Knights, compleatly arm'd, their Faces, Hands, and Knees bare.

Motto. Numini & Patriæ aſto. P. 74. N° 23.

Chief SEATS.

At Standon in the County of Hertford, one Mile from Puckridge, and 26 from London; and at Tixhall in the County of Stafford, two Miles from that Town, and 104 from London.

XXIV. THE moſt noble and right honourable —— Macklellan, Lord Kirkcudbright.

Created Baron, May 25, in 1633, by Charles I.

According to Hiſtory, this Family was anciently of great Authority, being Sheriffs of Galloway, 'till the Reign of King James II. and were then ſo numerous in their Branches, that there were 12 Knights of the Name at one Time; but in the ſaid Reign, Sir Patrick Macklellan of Bomby, (Nephew to the Lord Gray

Gray by his Mother) happening to take Part with the the Lord Harries his near Kinſman, againſt the Earl of Douglaſs, he was beſieg'd by that Earl in his own Caſtle of Raeberry, and put to Death; and thereupon his Relations, without Warrant or Authority, making great Depredations on the Douglaſs's Lands in Galloway, their Office of Sheriff and Barony of Bomby was forfeited to the Crown, and the ſaid Office, which was erected into the Sheriffſhip of Wigton and Stewarty of Kirkcudbright was given to other Families; but the Barony (as Tradition goes) was recover'd again in the following Manner.

In the Reign of the ſaid King James II. a Company of Saracens, or Gypſies coming from Ireland, and infeſting the County of Galloway, his Majeſty publiſh'd a Proclamation, that whoever would diſperſe them, and bring their Captain dead or alive, ſhould have the Barony of Bomby for his Reward; and in this Attempt, the Laird of Bomby's Son, being the fortunate Perſon that kill'd him, he brought his Head to the King on the Point of his Sword, from whence to perpetuate the Memory of that brave and remarkable Action, he took the ſame Figure for his Creſt, with the Motto, Think on.

To this valiant Perſon, who thus regain'd the Barony, ſucceeded Thomas Macklellan of Bomby, which Thomas, in the Reign of King James IV. was very ſerviceable to the Crown on ſundry Occaſions; and he marrying Agnes, Daughter to Sir James Dunbar of Mochrum, by her had a Son nam'd William; which Son, from the ſaid King James obtain'd many Lands in the County of Galloway, and by him was knighted.

He marry'd Elizabeth, a Daughter of the Family of Mure; and in 1513, being ſlain at the Battle of Flodden, by her left Thomas his Son and Heir, who by the Barons of Drumlanrig and Lochinvar, was kill'd in a Feud in the High Street of Edinburgh; and Thomas his Son ſucceeding, he from Queen Mary, had a Charter of all his Lands.

He marry'd Griſel, Daughter to John Lord Harries, and by her had three Sons, Robert, William, and John; of which, the eldeſt was knighted by James VI. to whom, and King Charles I. he was Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and by the latter was created a Baronet

ronet and Baron; but he dying without Iſſue Male, his Honour devolv'd upon Thomas his Nephew, the Son of William his Brother; which Thomas marrying Janet, Daughter to William Douglaſs, Earl of Queenſberry, and dying without Iſſue alſo, the Title came next to John Macklellan of Bourg, Son to John, who was younger Brother to the firſt Lord; and this worthy Perſon in the Time of the Civil Troubles, raiſing a Regiment of Foot at his own proper Charge, for the Service of King Charles II. (whoſe Train at his Coronation at Scoon in 1651, he help'd to ſupport) his Eſtate was evicted by his Creditors.

This noble Lord marry'd Anne, Daughter to Sir Robert Maxwell of Orchardton, and dying in 1664, by her left William his Son to ſucceed; but he dying five Years after, unmarry'd, the Dignity (for want of Support) lay dormant 'till 1722, when, at the Election of the 16 Peers, —— Macklellan of Kircudbright, putting in his Claim, and voting, he is now upon the Parliament Rolls, by the Title as above.

ARMS.

Topaz, two Chevrons Diamond.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a right Arm erect, the Hand graſping a Dagger with a Moor's Head on the Point thereof coup'd, proper.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Chevalier in compleat Armour, holding in his exterior Hand a Barton Royal. On the Sinifter, an Horſe Pearl, furniſh'd Ruby.

Motto. Think on. P. 71. N° 24.

Chief SEAT.

At Kirkcudbright in the Shire of Galloway.

XXV. THE moſt noble and right honourable George Forreſter, Lord Forreſter.

Created Baron, July 22, in 1633, and is alſo a Baronet.

The firſt of this ancient Family is ſaid to be Sir Adam Forreſter, Citizen of Edinburgh, who in the

6th of Robert II. acquir'd from Sir William More of Abercorn, the Barony of Corſtorphine, and from thence his Succeſſors took their Deſignation.

In the 1ſt of Robert III. 1390, he was conſtituted Lord Privy Seal, as in 1423, was Sir John his Son; and the next Year, with the Biſhop of Glaſgow, and the Earl of March, was commiſſion'd to treat with the Engliſh about the Redemption of King James I. who was then their Priſoner.

In 1424, upon his Majeſty's Return Home, he was made Maſter of the Houſhold, and Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland; and by Jane his Wife, who was Siſter to Henry Sinclair, Earl of Orkney, had Sir John his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Sir Robert Maxwell of Calaverock, Anceſtor to the Earl of Nithſdale.

Sir John who ſucceeded, being in great Favour with the ſaid King James I. he from that Prince had the Lands of Blackbourn in the Shire of Linlithgow; and Archibald his Son, marrying Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Hepburn, by her had Alexander his Son and Heir.

Alexander, who ſucceeded, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Sir Duncan Forreſter of Carden, Maſter of the Houſhold to King James IV. and by her was Father of another Alexander, whoſe Wife was Janet, a Daughter of the Family of Lauder of Hatton, and by her had two Sons, James who dy'd without Iſſue, and Henry Succeſſor to James.

Henry, who was the next Heir, marry'd Helena, a Daughter of the Family of Preſton of Craigmiller in the Shire of Edinburgh, and by her had a Son named George; which Son, by King Charles I. on the 17th of November 1625, was created a Baronet, as on the 22d of July 1633, he was a Baron; and he marrying Chriſtian, Daughter to Sir William Livingſton of Kilſyth, by her had ſeveral Daughters, but no Iſſue Male.

Of the ſaid Daughters, who were Helena, Jane, and Lilias, the eldeſt being marry'd to William Lord Roſs, the 2d to James Baillie of Torwood-head in the Shire of Stirling, Son to Lieutenant-General Baillie; and the youngeſt to William Baillie, Brother to James; the Lord George their Father, reſign'd his Honour in

Favour

Favour of the ſaid James Baillie and his Heirs, they taking the Name of Forreſter, which Surrender and Entail, was ratify'd by King Charles II. in 1651; and he dying without Iſſue, William his Brother ſucceeded.

To William, who thus became Heir to the Honour, ſucceeded William his Son, whoſe Wife was Daughter to Sir Andrew Burnier of Saline, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice; and he dying in 1705, by her left Iſſue George Lord Forreſter; which George, in the Rebellion in 1715, ſignaliſh'd his Loyalty and Valour to King George I. and the Government, at the Battle of Preſton in Lancaſhire, and in 1717, was made Doctor of Law, as in 1718, he was appointed Captain and Colonel of the 4th Troop of Life-Guards; and dying on the 17th of February 1726-7, left Iſſue by Charlotte his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Anthony Rowe of the County of Oxford, Eſq; two Sons and one Daughter; whereof, George the eldeſt is the preſent Lord.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, three Bugle Horns Diamond, ſtring'd Ruby, for the Name of Forreſter; 2d and 3d Saphire, nine Mullets, 3, 3, 2, and 1, Topaz, for Baillie.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Talbot's Head eraz'd, Pearl.

Supporters. Two Talbots of the laſt.

Motto. Spero. P. 81. N° 25.

Chief SEATS.

At Torwood-Head in the Shire of Stirling, three Miles from that Town, and 21 from Edinburgh; and at Lethern in the ſame County.

XXVI. THE moſt noble and right honourable Alexander Forbes, Lord Pitſligo.

Created Baron, July 24, in 1633, by Charles I.

The Deſcent of this ancient Family, being ſet forth under the Title of Lord Forbes, the Reader may there find, that Sir John Forbes of that ilk, marrying Eli-

zabeth Kennedy, a Daughter of the Family of Danure, he had three Sons, who were all Knights; and thereof Sir William the 2d, was Anceſtor to the worthy Perſon of whom we are ſpeaking.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Fraſer of Philorth, and with her having the Barony of Pitſligo in the Shire of Buchan, from thence quarter'd the Arms of Fraſer; and from Sir Alexander the Heir of that Marriage, deſcended Sir John Forbes of Pitſligo, whoſe Wife was Chriſtian, Daughter to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deſkford, Anceſtor to the Earl of Finlater, and by her he was Father of another Alexander, who by King Charles I. was created a Baron.

Alexander, who was the firſt Lord, marry'd Jane, Daughter to William Keith, Earl of Mariſhal, and by her had Alexander the 2d; which Alexander, marrying Mary, Daughter to James Erſkine, Earl of Buchan, by her had Alexander the 3d; and he dying in 1691, left Iſſue by Sophia his Wife, Daughter to John Erſkine, Earl of Mar, Alexander the 4th, whoſe Wife was Rebecca, Daughter to John Morton of London, Merchant; and by her he has one Son.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Saphire, three Bears Heads coup'd Pearl, and muzzl d Ruby, for Forbes; 2d and 3d Saphire, three Cinquefoils Pearl, for Fraſer; as marrying the Heireſs of that Family.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Faulcon Silver.

Supporters. Two Bears proper, muzzl'd Ruby.

Motto. Altius ibunt qui ad ſumma niituntur.

[P. 73. N° 26.

Chief SEAT.

At Pitſligo in the Shire of Aberdeen, three Miles from Fraſerſburgh, and 94 from Edinburgh.

XXVII. THE moſt noble and right honourable James Hamilton, Lord Bargany.

Created Baron, Nov. 13, 1641, by Charles I.

The

The first of this noble Family, was Sir John Hamilton, Kt. natural Son to John Marquess of Hamilton; and the said Sir John, who had acquir'd a fair Estate in the County of Carrick, marrying Margaret, Daughter to Alexander Campbel, Bishop of Brechin, by her had Sir John his Heir, and several Daughters; of which, Catharine was marry'd to Sir James Drummond of Machany, Ancestor to the Viscount Strathallan.

Sir John who succeeded his Father, being a Person in great Favour with King Charles I. was by him created a Baron; and after the Murder of his Royal Master, in whose Service he had been in Arms, firmly adhering to the Interest of King Charles II. was thereupon forfeited by Oliver Cromwell, and suffer'd divers Hardships.

This noble Lord marry'd Jane, Daughter to William Marquess of Douglass, and by her had William his Heir, and four Daughters; which William, marrying Mary, Daughter to William Cunningham, Earl of Glencairn, by her had a Son named John, whose Wife was Daughter to Robert Sinclair of Rochermackhouse, and by her he had Joanna an only Daughter; which Daughter, being marry'd to Sir Robert Dalrymple of North Berwick, she by him had William their Heir in the Honour.

William who succeeded, and was the late Lord, dying in 1711, left Issue by his first Wife, Daughter to Sir James Primrose of Carrington, one Daughter, and by his 2d, who was Margaret, Daughter to Robert Dundas of Arniston, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, he had James, now Lord Bargany.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Ruby, three Cinquefoils pierc'd Ermine, for Hamilton; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Ship with its Sails furl'd up, Diamond, for the Earldom of Arran, all within a Border compone Pearl and Saphire; the first charg'd with Hearts Ruby, and the 2d with Stars Silver.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Crescent Ruby.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, an Antelope Pearl, having a plain Collar Ruby, charg'd with three

Cinquefoils, as in the Coat. On the Siniſter, a Savage proper, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, having over his Right Shoulder a Belt Ruby, charg'd as the Collar of the Dexter, and in his Left Hand, a Garb Gold.

Motto. J'Eſpere. P. 67. N° 27.

Chief SEAT.

At Bargany in the Shire of Kyle or Air, 10 Miles from Air, and 65 from Edinburgh.

XXVIII. THE moſt noble and right honourable George Ogilvy, Lord Bamff.

Created Baron, Auguſt 31, in 1642, by Charles I. and is alſo a Baronet.

The firſt of this Family was Sir Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugaſs, Son of Sir Walter Ogilvy of Boyn, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir James Edmonſton of that ilk; and the ſaid Sir Walter marrying Aliſon, Daughter and Coheir to Patrick Hume of Fincaſtle, he had with her a fair Eſtate, and therein was ſucceeded by George their Son, whoſe Wife was Beatrix, Daughter to George Lord Seaton, and by her he had Walter his Heir, and one Daughter.

Walter who ſucceeded, marrying Helen, Daughter to Sir John Urquhart of Cromarty, by her had a Son named George; which Son, having ſignaliz'd his Valour and Loyalty in Behalf of King Charles I. in the Time of the Civil Wars, was by that King, on the 30th of July 1627, created a Baronet, and in 1642, a Baron as above.

He marry'd to his firſt Wife Helen, Daughter to Alexander Irwin of Drum, and by her had a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to James Ogilvy, Earl of Airly; and by his 2d, who was Mary, Daughter to Sir Alexander Sutherland of Duffus, he had George his Heir in his Honour.

George who was the ſecond Lord, marrying Agnes, Daughter to Alexander Falkner, Lord Halkerton, by her had two Sons, George his Heir, and Alexander; which Alexander in the Reign of Queen Anne, was created a Baronet, and made one of the Senators of

the

the College of Juſtice; and the ſaid George his Brother, who was Heir to his Father, marrying a Daughter of William Keith, Earl of Mariſhal, by her had George the preſent Lord, whoſe Wife was Helen, Daughter to Sir John Lauder of Fountain-Hall, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, a Lion paſſant-guardant Ruby, crown'd with an Imperial Crown proper, for Ogilvy; 2d and 3d Pearl, three Papingoes Emerald, for Hume of Fincaſtle.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Lion's Head eras'd, Ruby.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Man in Armour, with a Target in his Right-Hand. On the Siniſter, a Lion Ruby.

Motto. Fideliter. P. 83. N° 28.

Chief SEAT.

At Innurury in the Shire of Bamff.

XXIX. THE moſt noble and right honourable Patrick Murray, Lord Elibank.

Created Baron in 1643, by Charles I. and is alſo a Baronet.

The firſt of this Family was Sir Gideon Murray, Kt. ſo made by King James VI. to whom he was Treaſurer Depute, and was 3d Son to Andrew Murray of Blackbarony in the South, by Griſſel his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Beaton of Crich.

This Sir Gideon, during the Time of his Treaſurerſhip, which was ſix Years, managed that Office with ſuch Advantage to the Crown, that beſides the Charge of the Government, he both repair'd and enlarg'd the Palaces of Holyrood-Houſe, Falkland, Linlithgow, and Dumfermling, and the Caſtles of Edinburgh and Dunbarton; and in 1617, at the King's coming to Scotland, had the Treaſury ſo full, that his Majeſty appear'd with as much Splendor as at Whitehall, and all the Charge was defray'd by him.

He marry'd Margaret, a Daughter of the Family of Pentland, and by her had two Sons, Patrick his Heir, and Walter; which Patrick, in reſpect of his approv'd Loyalty to King Charles I. was by that Prince, on the 16th of May 1628, created a Baronet, and in in 1643, a Baron as above; and he marrying Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir James Dundas of Arniſton, by her had Patrick his Heir, and ſeveral Daughters.

Patrick who ſucceeded, marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to John Steuart, Earl of Traquair, and by her had a Son nam'd Alexander, whoſe Wife was Anne, Daughter to Dr. Alexander Burnet, Archbiſhop of St. Andrews, and by her he had Patrick the preſent Lord, and two Daughters; of which, Anne was marry'd to John Lord Macleod, Son to the Earl of Cromarty; and the ſaid Patrick, now Lord Elibank, is marry'd to a Daughter of George Stirling of the City of Edinburgh.

ARMS.

Saphire, three Stars within a double Treſſure flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Pearl, and in the Center, a Martlet Topaz.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Lion rampant, ——, holding between his Paws a Battle-Axe proper.

Supporters. Two Horſes Silver, bridl'd Ruby.

Motto. Virtute Fideque. P. 76. N° 29.

Chief SEATS.

At Pittencrief in East-Lothian, or Shire of Haddington, 14 Miles from Edinburgh; and at Newark in Tweedale, or the Shire of Peebles.

XXX. THE moſt noble and right honourable David Falkner, Lord Halkerton.

Created Baron, July 29, 1647, by Charles I.

The firſt to be met with on Record of this Name and Family, was Ranulph, Son of Walter de Lenorp, Falkoner to King William the Lion, and he by a Charter from that King, obtaining the Lands of Lochra and Belbegno in the Shire of Kincardin, which from his Office were call'd Halkerton, his Family

from

from thence took their Deſignation, and for many Years were honour'd with Knighthood.

They alſo often ſerv'd their Country in Parliament, and other publick Stations, with great Reputation and Fidelity; and in 1511, James the Son of George Falkner, ſucceeding his Father, and marrying Marion, a Daughter of the Family of Dunbar, by her had Alexander his Son and Heir; which Alexander, in 1539, purchaſed the Lands of Middleton.

He marry'd Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Archibald Douglaſs, Anceſtor to the Duke of that Name, and by her had four Sons, of which, Alexander ſucceeded; and he marrying Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Lord Gray, by her was Father of another Alexander, whoſe Wife was Agnes, Daughter to David Carnegy of Colu-thie, Anceſtor to the Earl of Southeſk, and by her he had three Sons, Alexander his Heir, Sir David Falkner of Glenfarquhar, and Sir John Falkner of Kilmakellie, Maſter of the Mint.

Alexander who ſucceeded, being a Gentleman of good Learning, and well ſkill'd in the Laws, was by Charles I. made one of his Privy-Council, and created a Baronet and Baron; and he marrying Anne, Daughter to John Lord Lindſay, Anceſtor to the Earl of Crawford, by her had Alexander his Heir, and a Daughter nam'd Agnes; which Daughter was marry'd to George Ogilvy, Lord Bamff.

Alexander the Heir, and 2d Lord, marrying Margaret, Daughter to James Ogilvy, Earl of Airly, and dying in 1684, by her left David the preſent Lord, who being as yet unmarry'd, the neareſt Relation of the Male Line is Sir Alexander Falkner of Glenfarquhar, Grandſon to David before mention'd, who was younger Brother to the firſt Lord Halkerton.

ARMS.

Saphire, a Faulcon diſplay'd, Pearl, crown'd with a Ducal Crown Gold, and charg'd on the Breaſt with a Man's Heart Ruby, between three Stars of the 2d. (Note, the Stars and Heart ſhew his Deſcent by the Mother's Side from the Family of Douglaſs.)

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Angel in a praying Poſture, within an Orle of Laurel.

Supporters,

Supporters. Two Falcons proper.
Motto. Vive ut vivas. P. 78. N° 30.

Chief SEAT.

At Halkerton in the Merns, or Shire of Kincardin.

XXXI. THE moſt noble and right honourable John Hamilton, Lord Belhaven.

Created Baron, in 1648, by Charles I.

The Deſcent of this great and illuſtrious Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Duke of Hamilton, and in the 59th Page, that Sir David Hamilton, Kt. marrying Janet, Daughter to William Keith, Mariſhal of Scotland, by her had a Son nam'd Robert, from which Robert ſprung the Family of Bruntwood and Broomhill, and from thence the Lord of whom we are ſpeaking; for Sir James Hamilton of Broomhill, in the Time of the Civil War, taking up Arms in Defence of King Charles I. was thereupon created a Baron as above.

He marry'd Margaret, natural Daughter to James Marqueſs of Hamilton, and by her had three Daughters; of which, Elizabeth was marry'd to Alexander Seaton, Viſcount of Kingſton, and Anne to Sir Robert Hamilton of Silverton-hill; but the ſaid Lord their Father having no Iſſue Male, he reſign'd his Honour to John the Son of Sir Robert Hamilton of Preſmanna.

This John, who thus became Lord Belhaven, having ſignaliz'd himſelf at the Revolution in 1688, by raiſing a Troop of Horſe for promoting the ſettling the Crown on the Prince and Princeſs of Orange, was ſoon after their Acceſſion to the Throne, made one of the Privy-Council, and one of the Lords of the Exchequer.

He was alſo one that forwarded the Reſtoration of the Preſbyterian Government, and the Eſtabliſhment of the Scotch African Company; as likewiſe in the Parliament in 1700, moſt zealouſly promoted the Act to prevent the Growth of Popery, and in 1704, was made one of the Lords of the Treaſury.

In

In 1706, when the Union came to be debated, he join'd with thoſe that oppos'd it; and on this Subject made ſeveral learned and elaborate Speeches, containing his Reaſons, for which, Poſterity will celebrate his Name with Honour, as a Patriot of his Country; but he dying on the 21ſt of June 1708, in the 52d Year of his Age, left Iſſue by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to Sir Robert Hamilton of Silverton-Hill, by Anne his Wife, Daughter to John Lord Belhaven, as before mention'd, two Sons, John his Heir, and James who was Lord Advocate.

In Feb. 1714-15, the 1ſt of George I. John who ſucceeded, was choſe one of the 16 Peers for North-Britain, as about the 7th of November enſuing, was appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, now King George II. and on the 10th of April 1721, was made Governor of Barbadoes; but his Lordſhip, on the 10th of November following, being unfortunately drown'd in the Royal Anne Galley, near the Lizard Point in the County of Cornwall, as he was going for the ſaid Iſland of Barbadoes, was carry'd to Scotland to be bury'd, and left Iſſue by Mary his Wife, Daughter to Andrew Bruce of the City of Edinburgh, Merchant, three Sons and one Daughter; of which, John is the preſent Lord.

ARMS.

Ruby, a Sword erect in Pale, proper, the Pomel and Hilt Topaz, between three Cinquefoils Pearl.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Nag's Head coup'd, Silver, bridled Ruby.

Supporters. Two Horſes Pearl, bridled as the Creſt.

Motto. Ride through. P. 81. N° 31.

Chief SEAT.

At the Beil in Eaſt-Lothian, or Shire of Haddington, ſix Miles from Haddington, and 16 from Edinburgh.

XXXII.

XXXII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Kenneth Sutherland, Lord Duffus.

Created Baron, December the 8th, in 1650, by Charles II.

The Deſcent of this great and noble Family being ſet forth under the Title of Earl of Sutherland, the Reader may there find, that Kenneth Earl thereof, who in 1333, loſt his Life at the Battle of Halidonhill, leaving two Sons, from Nicol the youngeſt deſcended the Lord Duffus.

This Nicol, by his Brother's Grant in 1360, having obtain'd the Lands of Therboll, had the ſame confirm'd by the Charter of King David II. and he marrying Jane, Daughter and Heir to Raynald de Chien, Lord of Duffus, by her had Henry his Son and Heir; which Henry was Father of Alexander, whoſe Wife was the Heireſs of Chiſholme.

In the Reign of King James IV. Alexander, Succeſſor to the former, having only a Daughter named Chriſtian, who was marry'd to William Oliphant of Berrindale, the Barony of Duffus came to William Sutherland of Querrelwood; and he marrying Janet, Daughter to Alexander Innes of that ilk, by her had a Son of his Name; from which Son, in a direct Male Line, deſcended Sir Alexander Sutherland, who by King Charles II. was created a Baron.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to James Earl of Murray, and by her had James his Heir, and a Daughter named Henrietta; which Daughter was marry'd to George Livingſton, Earl of Linlithgow; and the ſaid James her Brother, who ſucceeded, marrying Margaret, Daughter to Kenneth Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, by her had three Sons, Kenneth his Heir, Sir James Sutherland, Bart. (who, upon his Marriage with Mary, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Dunbar of Hemprigs, chang'd his Name to Dunbar) and William Sutherland of Roſcomon.

Kenneth, who in 1705, ſucceeded his Father, and is the preſent Lord, being a Perſon of great Knowledge in Maritime Affairs, was advanced by Queen Anne, to the Command of the Advice Ship of War, in which Character he ſerv'd in ſeveral Expeditions, and behav'd with great Courage and Bravery; and his Lord-

ſhip,

ſhip, who is now an Admiral in the French Service, marrying Charlotte-Chriſtiana, Daughter to Erick de Siobaldhe, Governor and Admiral of Gottemburgh, by her has one Son.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt Ruby, three Stars Topaz, for Sutherland; 2d Saphire, three Croſs Croſlets fitchy, Pearl, for Chien; 3d Saphire, a Boar's Head eras'd, Pearl, for Chiſholm; 4th as the firſt.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Cat ſejant, ——

Supporters. Two Savages proper, each wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Laurel, and arm'd with a Batton.

Motto. Without Fear. P. 74. N° 32.

Chief SEATS.

At Skelbo in the Shire of Caithneſs; and at Elgin Houſe, in the Shire of Murray, or Elgin.

XXXIII. THE moſt noble and right honourable Robert Rollo, Lord Rollo of Duncruib.

Created Baron, January the 10th, in 1651, by Charles II.

Of this ancient Family, which have been long ſeated in the County of Perth, was John Rollo, who in the Reign of King Robert II. had a Grant from David Earl of Strathern, of the Lands of Duncruib, Fyndony, Pitirclethy, and ſeveral others, and therein was ſucceeded by Duncan his Son, the Father of Andrew, and he of Robert, whoſe Son nam'd William, had a Charter from King James IV. for erecting his Lands into the Barony of Duncruib.

He marry'd a Daughter of the Family of Oliphant, and by her had Robert his Son and Heir, whoſe Wife was Janet, Daughter to William Lord Graham, and by her he was Father of Andrew; which Andrew marrying Marion, Daughrer and Coheir to Sir David Rollo of Ballachie, by her had two Sons, George who dy'd without Iſſue, and James Succeſſor to George.

James

James who was the next Heir, marry'd Agnes Daughter to Robert Collice of Bonymoon, and by her had a Son named Andrew, and two Daughters; which Andrew was knighted by James VI. and by Charles II. created a Baron.

He marry'd Catharine, Daughter to James Lord Maderty, and by her had five Sons, and four Daughters; of which, Sir William the youngeſt, was beheaded at Glaſgow, for his Loyalty to King Charles I. and James the eldeſt, ſucceeded his Father.

James who was the 2d Lord, marry'd Mary, Daughter to Archibald Campbel, Earl of Argyle, by Anne his 2d Wife, Daughter to Sir William Cornwallis of Broom in the County of Suffolk, and by her had two Sons, Andrew his Heir, and George.

Andrew who ſucceeded, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Robert Balfour, Lord Burleigh, and by her had Robert the preſent Lord, and three Daughters; which Robert, in 1700, ſucceeding his Father, marry'd Mary, eldeſt Daughter to Sir Harry Rollo of Woodſide, and by her has one Son.

ARMS.

Topaz, a Chevron between three Boars Heads eras'd Saphire.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Stag's Head coup'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Stags of the laſt.

Motto. La Fortune paſſe par tout. P. 69. N° 33.

Chief SEAT.

At Duncruib in the Shire of Perth.

XXXIV. THE moſt noble and right honourable Robert Colvil, Lord Colvil of Ochiltree.

Created Baron, Jan. 4, in 1651, by Charles II.

In the Reign of King William the Lion, 1160, Philip de Colvil is a frequent Witneſs in the Donations of that Prince to Religious Houſes; and in the Time of Alexander III. Sir John his Succeſſor, was Proprietor of the Baronies of Oxname and Ochiltree; but Sir William the Son of Sir John, having only a Daughter, who

who was marry'd to Sir Reginald de Chien, the Eſtate of Ochiltree came to Sir Robert Colvil, by whom the Male Line was continu'd to the Reign of K. James IV. and then Sir William Colvil of Ochiltree leaving two Daughters his Coheirs, (Elizabeth marry'd to Robert Colvil of Ravens-Craig, and Margaret to Patrick Colquhoun) the Barony of Ochiltree devolv'd upon Robert Colvil of Hiltoun.

This Robert, who thus became Heir, was Maſter of the Houſhold to King James IV. and Director of the Chancery; and on the 9th of September 1513, loſing his Life with his Royal Maſter at the Battle of Flodden, left Iſſue by Elizabeth Arnot his Wife, two Sons, Sir James his Heir, and Robert; which James, in the Reign of King James V. was Director of the Chancery, and one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice.

In 1530, he exchang'd his Lands of Ochiltree with Sir James Hamilton, natural Son to the Earl of Arran, for his Lands of Eaſter-Weems in the Shire of Fife; and then marrying Aliſon, a Daughter of the Family of Bruce, by her had Sir James his Heir, whoſe Wife was a Daughter of the Family of Douglaſs of Lochleven, and by her he was Father of another James, who by James VI. was created Lord Colvil of Culroſs; but that Honour ending in Robert his Grandſon, we return to Robert the ſecond Son of Robert Colvil of Hilton.

This Robert, who was ſlain at the Battle of Leith, (in Defence of the Liberties of his Country) having in the 22d of James V. obtain'd a Grant from his Father, to himſelf and his Heirs, of the Lands of Cleiſh in the Shire of Kinroſs, was therein ſucceeded by Robert his Son, whoſe Mother was Frances, Daughter and Heir to Patrick Colquhoun of Drumſkeith, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to William Colvil of Ochiltree before mention'd, who liv'd in the Reign of King James IV.

Robert who was the next Heir, marry'd Margaret, Daughter to James Lindſay of Dovehill, and by her was Father of another Robert, whoſe Wife was Beatrix, Daughter to Sir John Haddon of Glenegles, and by her he had two Sons and one Daughter; of which,

Robert

Robert the eldeſt was knighted by Charles I. and by Charles II. created a Baron.

This Robert, who was the firſt Lord, dying without Iſſue, his Honour devolv'd upon Robert his Nephew, the Son of Robert his Brother; and he marrying Margaret his Couſin, who was Daughter to David Weems of Finzie, by Margaret his Wife, Siſter to Robert the firſt Lord Colvil, by her had Robert the next Lord, (who dy'd on the 26th of March 1728, very much regretted) and two Daughters.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, a Croſs Moline Diamond, for Colvil; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, for Lindſay.

Creſt. On a Wreath, an Hind's Head coup'd, Pearl.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Rhinoceros proper. On the Siniſter, an Hercules, cloath'd in a Lion's Skin, with a Club in his Left Hand.

Motto. Oublie ne puis. P. 85. N° 34.

Chief SEAT.

At Cleiſh in the Shire of Fife.

XXXV. THE moſt noble and right honourable Jane Leſly, Baroneſs of Newark.

Created Baron, Auguſt 31, 1660, by Charles II.

The Deſcent of this noble and ancient Family, the Reader may find under the Title of Earl of Rothes; and that Andrew Earl thereof, marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Evendale, by her had a Son named Patrick, which Son was created Lord Lindores; and he marrying Jane, Daughter to Robert Earl of Orkney, one of the natural Sons of King James V. by her had James his Heir, and David; which David, in his Youth, betaking himſelf to the Life of a Soldier, ſerved firſt under the King of Sweden, in the Wars of Germany, and there became a Colonel of Horſe.

In

In the Reign of King Charles I. when the Civil War broke out in Britain, he returning to his Native Country, and entering into the Service of the Parliament of Scotland (who had rais'd an Army in Defence of their Liberties, and the King's Perſon, as they pretended) was made their Lieutenant General, and ſo continu'd 'till the End of the War.

In 1650, when the Parliament declar'd for King Charles II. and his Majeſty General of the Army that was to March into England againſt Oliver Cromwell, he was appointed Lieutenant-General under him; where, on the 3d of September 1651, at the Battle of Worceſter, being taken Priſoner, and ſent to the Tower of London, he ſuffer'd a tedious Confinement, 'till the King's Reſtoration; but then, as a Recompence for his ſignal Services, was created a Baron, with a Letter from his Majeſty, in theſe Words:

'ALTHOUGH we have, upon all Occaſions, both abroad, and ſince our happy Reſtoration, declar'd ourſelf fully ſatisfy'd with your Conduct and Loyalty in our Service; and altho' in Conſideration of the ſame, we have given you the Title and Honour of a Lord, with other Marks of our Favour and Eſteem; yet, ſeeing we are told, that Malice and Slander do not give over to perſecute you, we have thought fit to give you this farther Teſtimony, and to declare under our Hand, that while you was our Lieutenant-General of our Army of Scotland, you did both in Scotland and England, behave yourſelf with as much Conduct, Reputation, and Honeſty, as was poſſible, or could be expected from a Perſon of that Truſt; and as we told you, ſo we do again repeat it, that if we had Occaſion to levy an Army fit for ourſelf to command, we would not fail to give you an Employment in it, fit for your Quality, &c.

This noble Lord had alſo a Penſion from his Majeſty of 500 Pounds per Annum, during Life; and he marrying Jane, Daughter to Sir John York, Kt. by her had David his Heir, and three Daughters, and by reaſon the Honour of Lord Newark was limited to the Heirs of his Body, he made an Entail and Reſignation

of his Eſtate and Honour in his Majeſty's Hands, in Favour of the ſaid David his Son, and the Heirs of his Body, which fell to the ſaid David's eldeſt Daughter, Mrs. Jane Leſly, and the Heirs of her Body, which his Majeſty was pleaſed to accept of, and grant.

David, who was the 2d Lord, dying in 1694, left Iſſue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Sir Thomas Steuart of Graintilly, five Daughters; of which, Jane the eldeſt, being Baroneſs of Newark, by reaſon of the Reſignation and Entail before mention'd, her Ladyſhip is now marry'd to Sir Alexander Anſtruther, Son of Sir Philip Anſtruther of that ilk, an ancient and knightly Family in the Shire of Fife, and by him has a Son nam'd William, who after her Deceaſe, (taking the Name and Arms of Leſly) will be Lord Newark.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, on a Bend Saphire, three Buckles Topaz, for Leſly; 2d Topaz, a Lion rampant, Ruby, debruis'd with a Ribband Diamond, for Abernethy; 3d Pearl, three Piles iſſuing from the Chief, Diamond, for Anſtruther; and over all, by way of Surtout, an Eſcutcheon Ruby, charg'd with a Caſtle tripple Tower'd Pearl, maſon'd Diamond, for Lindores.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a demi Angel, wing'd Gold, holding in his Right Hand a Griphon's Head eras'd, proper.

Supporters. Two Griphons Pearl, beak'd, wing'd, and arm'd, Topaz.

Motto. ——— P. 71. N° 35.

Chief SEAT.
At Anſtruther in the Shire of Fife.

XXXVI. THE moſt noble and right honourable Robert Rutherfurd, Lord Rutherfurd.

Created Baron, January the 19th, in 1661, by Charles II.

Of this Family, which is very ancient in the Shire of Roxburgh, where they have long continu'd in great Reputation, was Sir Robert de Rutherfurd, who in the Engliſh War, in the Reign of King Edward I. eminently

eminently appear'd in the Intereſt of his Country, and in the Time of King James II. James Rutherfurd of that ilk, obtain'd a Charter of the Barony of Edzerſton.

He was alſo frequently employ'd as an Embaſſador for managing and concluding of Treaties with England; and by Margaret his Wife, (of the Family of Erſkine) had two Sons, Richard his Heir apparent, and Thomas; but the ſaid Richard dying before him, left Richard Heir to his Grandfather, who dy'd without Iſſue, and two Daughters.

Of the ſaid Daughters, which were Heirs to their Brother, Helen the eldeſt was marry'd to Andrew Rutherfurd of Hunthill, Son to William Rutherfurd of Quarreholl, by Iſabel his Wife, Daughter to James Steuart, Earl of Traquair, and the ſaid Andrew entring young into a Military Employment in the French Service, he there by his Valour and Conduct became a Lieutenant General.

At the Reſtoration of King Charles II. he returning to England with a ſingular Reputation, was by that King created a Baron, with Limitation of the Honour to his Heir, Aſſigns, or whomſoever he ſhould name; and then being made Governor of Dunkirk, the Sale of which important Place to the French, he having tranſacted with a general Satisfaction to the Britiſh Court, was thereupon dignify'd with the Title of Earl of Teviot, and to the Heirs of his Body.

In 1664, he was made Governor of Tangier, where a few Months after his Arrival, making a bold and ſharp Sally upon the Moors, was unfortunately cut off with moſt of his Party, and dying without Iſſue, the Title of Teviot ceas'd; but that of Rutherfurd, by his laſt Will, has devolv'd upon three Brothers of the Houſe of Hunthill; the eldeſt whereof, was Sir Thomas Rutherfurd, who dying without Iſſue, as did Archibald the 2d, the Honour is now enjoy'd by Robert the youngeſt; but he being as yet unmarry'd, has made over the Eſtate, Title, and Arms, (by Diſpoſition with a Procuratory Reſignation) in Favour of Thomas Rutherfurd of that ilk, his Couſin, who was Son of John Rutherfurd of Edzerſton, lineally deſcended from Thomas Rutherfurd, 2d Son of James, who was the firſt Baron of Edzerſton; and the ſaid

Thomas, on whom the Honour is thus intail'd, is now marry'd to Catharine, Daughter and Heir to Walter Riddle of Minto, (by Catharine his Wife, Sister to Sir John Nisbet of Dirleton) and his Arms are as follow.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Pearl, a Chevron ingrail'd Ruby, between three Ears of Rye, slipp'd and bladed Emerald, for Riddle of Minto; 2d and 3d Pearl, on a Chevron Ruby, between three Boars Heads eras'd Diamond, as many Cinquefoils of the first, with a Thistle in the Middle Chief Point, proper, for Nisbet of Dirleton; and over all, by Way of Surtout, the Paternal Coat of Rutherfurd, which is Pearl, an Orle Ruby; and in Chief, three Martlets Diamond.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Martlet of the laſt.

Supporters. Two Horſes proper.

Motto. Nec Sorte nec Fato. P. 84. N° 36.

Chief SEAT.

At Hunthill in Tivotſdale, or Shire of Roxburgh.

XXXVII. THE moſt noble and right honourable John Ballenden, Lord Ballenden.

Created Baron, June the 10th, 1661, by Charles II. and is alſo Hereditary Uſher of the Court of Exchequer.

This Family began its Riſe in the Reign of King James V. at which Time Thomas Ballenden of Auchinoule was Juſtice Clerk, and director of the Chancery; and he dying in 1546, left Iſſue Sir John his Son and Heir, who was alſo Juſtice Clerk in the Reigns of Queen Mary, and James VI. and he marrying Barbara, a Daughter of the Family of Kennedy, by her had two Sons, Sir Lewis his Heir, and Adam; which Adam became Biſhop of Aberdeen.

Sir Lewis, who ſucceeded, was one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice; and by Margaret his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Livingſton, had a Son named James, who was alſo a Knight; and he marrying

ing Margaret, Daughter to William Ker of Cesford, and Sister to Robert Earl of Roxburgh, by her had Sir William his Heir, and a Daughter of her Name; which Daughter was marry'd to Henry Erskine, Lord Cardross.

Sir William who was next Heir, having given many signal Testimonies of his Loyalty to King Charles II. during the Time of the Usurpation; was, in Recompence thereof, when his Majesty was restored, made Treasurer Depute, one of the Privy Council, and created a Baron; but he dying unmarry'd, made a Conveyance of his Estate and Honour to John Ker, a younger Son of William Earl of Roxburgh, who thereupon chang'd his Name to Ballenden, and took the Arms; and he marrying Mary, Widow of William Ramsey, Earl of Dalhousie, and Daughter of Henry Moor, Earl of Drogheda in Ireland, by Alice his Wife, Daughter to William Lord Spencer, Baron of Wormleighton in the County of Warwick in England, by her had five Sons, and two Daughters; of which, John the eldest is now Lord Ballenden.

ARMS.

Ruby, a Hart's Head coup'd, attir'd with ten Tynes, between three Cross Croslets fitchy, Topaz, all within a double Tressure, flower'd and counterflower'd with Fleurs-de-lis of the last.

Crest. ———.

Supporters. On the Dexter Side, a Woman richly apparell'd, holding in her Right Hand a Sword erect, and a Pair of Scales pendant, both proper. On the Sinister, another Woman in the same Habit as the Dexter, holding in her left Hand a Branch of Balm.

Motto. Sic itur ad Astra. P. 72. N° 37.

Chief SEAT.

At Braughton-House in Mid-Lothian, or Shire of Edinburgh.

XXXVIII. THE moſt noble and right honourable John Nairn, Lord Nairn, of the Town of Nairn, in the Shire of Inverneſs.

Created Baron by Charles II. on the 27th of January, 1681.

The firſt of this Name ſaid to be on Record, was Michael de Nairn, a Witneſs to the Grant which Robert Duke of Albany made to John Earl of Buchan, his Son, of the Lands of Strathern in the Shire of Air; and the next was Alexander, who in the Reign of King James II. was Comptroller of Scotland for many Years.

In the Reigns of King James VI. and Charles I. Robert Nairn of Strathurd, a Deſcendant from the former, being a Perſon well vers'd in the Law, and of good Reputation in the Profeſſion thereof, he by his Practice and Induſtry, rais'd himſelf a competent Fortune; and by Margaret his Wife, who was Daughter to Sir John Preſton of Pennycook, Preſident of the College of Juſtice, had four Sons and two Daughters; of which, Robert the eldeſt ſucceeded him; and William the youngeſt, being a Captain in the King's Service, was ſlain on the 3d of September 1651, at the Battle of Worceſter.

Robert who ſucceeded, and was alſo bred to the Law, he after the Murder of the King, caſting off his Gown, and putting himſelf in Arms in Defence of King Charles II. was unfortunately ſurpriz'd by a Party of the Engliſh, and committed to the Tower of London, where he endur'd an Impriſonment of ten Years; but living to ſee his Maſter reſtor'd, was then, in Reward of his Merit and Sufferings, created a Baron, and to the Heirs of his Body.

He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to Patrick Graham of Inchbrackie, and by her had an only Daughter of her Name; which Daughter, he marrying to the Lord William Murray, (who was concern'd in the Rebellion in 1715, againſt King George I. and was ſentenc d to be drawn, hang'd, and quarter'd, on the 18th of February 1715-16, but pardon'd and diſcharg'd on the 17th of December 1717) Brother to John Duke of Athole, he by the Marriage Articles, took the Name, Title, and Arms of Nairn; and by the ſaid Lady his Wife,

Wife, had four Sons and eight Daughters; of which, Margaret was marry'd to William Drummond, Viſcount Strathallan; and John her elder Brother, who on the 3d of February 1725-6, ſucceeded his Father, and is now Lord Nairn, marrying Catharine, Daughter to Charles Murray, Earl of Dunmore, by her has ſeveral Sons.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th party per Pale Diamond and Pearl, a Chaplet charg'd with four Cinquefoils, all counter-chang'd, for the Name of Nairn; 2d Saphire, three Stars Pearl, within a double Treſſure, flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Topaz, for Murray; and the 3d is counter-quarter'd, 1ſt and 4th Pally of ſix Topaz and Diamond, for the Title of Athole; 2d and 3d Topaz, a Feſs checque Pearl and Saphire, for Steuart Earls of Athole.

Creſt. ———

Supporters. ———

Motto. ——— P. 86. N° 38.

Chief SEATS.

At Nairn and Strathurd in the Shire of Perth.

XXXIX. THE moſt noble and right honourable Patrick Kinnaird, Lord Kinnaird of Inchſture.

Created Baron, Dec. 28, in 1682, by Charles II.

In the Reign of King William the Lion, 1160, Radulphus Rufus obtaining from that Prince the Barony of Kinnaird in the Shire of Perth, (which continu'd in his Family till the Time of King Charles I.) he from that Barony took his Sirname, and from him deſcended Sir Richard Kinnaird of that ilk, whoſe Son named Reginald, marrying Marjory, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Kirkaldy of Inchſture in the ſame County, he with her had thoſe Lands, in which he was confirm'd by the Charter of Robert III. and thereupon quarter'd the Arms of Kirkaldy.

Patrick the Son of John Kinnaird, (who was Grandſon to Walter Kinnaird of Inchſture, that liv'd in

the Reign of King James III.) marrying Marion, a Daughter of the Family of Hepburn, by her was Father of John, and he of Patrick; which Patrick marrying a Daughter of the Family of Moncocur of that ilk, by her had Patrick the next Heir, whose Wife was Eupheme, Daughter to James Gray of Ballegarno, by whom he had the 4th Patrick; and he marrying Eupheme, Daughter and Coheir to Gilbert Gray of Ballindoran, Son to the Lord Gray, by her had George his Heir, and a Daughter named Margaret, which Daughter was Mother to John Hay, Earl of Errol.

George who succeeded his Father, being a Person of great Loyalty and Service to King Charles II. during the Usurpation of Oliver Cromwell, he by that King at his Restoration, was made one of his Privy-Council, and created a Baron; and his Lordship marrying Margaret, Daughter to James Chrichton of Ruthven, by her had three Sons; of which, Patrick the eldest succeeding, he marry'd Anne, Daughter to Hugh Fraser, Lord Lovat, and by her had Patrick the 3d Lord; which last succeeding to the Honour in 1701, marry'd to his 2d Wife, Elizabeth, Daughter to Patrick Lyon, Earl of Strathmore, and by her had a Son of his Name, who on the first of October 1727, succeeded him, and is now Lord Kinnaird.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th Topaz, a Fess wavey, between three Stars Ruby, for Kirkaldy; 2d and 3d Ruby, a Saltire between four Crescents Topaz, for Kinnaird.

Crest. On a Wreath, a Crescent arising from a Cloud, with a Star between its Horns, all within two Branches of Palm dispos'd Orl-ways.

Supporters. Two Savages, each wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Oak Leaves; and their Hands that support the Shield, in Chains hanging down to their Feet, their other Hands holding each a Garland of Laurel.

Motto. Creta Cruce Salus. P. 70. N° 39.

Chief SEAT.

At Dremmy in the Shire of Perth, two Miles from Castle-Lion, and 25 from Edinburgh.

XL. THE moſt noble and right honourable Francis Abercromby, Lord Glasfurd.

Created Baron, July 25, in 1685, by James VII.

Of the principal Family of this Name, which continu'd in good Reſpect at Abercromby in the Shire of Bamff, from the Time of King Malcolm III. 1061, to Charles I. was Ferquhard Abercromby, Biſhop of Caithneſs, who liv'd in the Reign of King David II. and from this ancient Stock, branched the Family of Kirkenbog; of which, was Alexander Abercromby of Fitternier, whoſe 2d Son Hector, was Father of another Alexander; and he marrying Jane, Daughter to John Seaton of Newark, by her had three Sons, Francis his Heir, John, and Patrick.

Francis who ſucceeded, marrying Anne, Ba[illegible]eſs of Semple, he in reſpect thereof, was created a Peer as above for his own Life, by reaſon the Honour of Semple was to deſcend to his Lady's Heirs; and Patrick his youngeſt Brother, who is a Doctor of Phyſick, has render'd himſelf an Ornament both to his Family and Country, by a moſt exact and curious Hiſtory of Scotland, which he has perform'd with great Ingenuity, and refin'd from the Errors of former Authors.

ARMS.

Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th Pearl, a Chevron checque Ruby, and of the firſt, between three Hunting Horns Diamond, ſtring'd of the 2d, for Semple; 2d and 3d Pearl, a Chevron ingrail'd, Ruby, between three Boars Heads eras'd, Saphire, for Abercromby.

Creſt. On a Wreath, a Croſs Croſſet fitchy.

Supporters. ———

Motto. In Cruce Salus. P. 85. N° 40.

Chief SEAT.

At Fitternier in the Shire of Aberdeen.

Thus having taken a View of all the Nobility of Scotland, *as to their Titles, Marriages,* &c. *it may not be improper in the next Place to inform the Reader of ſuch Names of Honour as are born by their eldeſt Sons; and to them ſubjoin the Peers who have ſerv'd their Country in Parliament ſince the Union; as alſo, the Knights of St.* Andrew, *and Baronets; with an Account of the Regalia, and the Riding of Parliaments.*

A LIST

A LIST OF

SECOND TITLES, or thoſe of Courteſy, *viz.* ſuch as Dukes, Marqueſſes, and Earls eldeſt Sons, are generally ſtil'd by.

A



Berdour (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Morton.

Alexander (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Stirling.

Almont (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Linlithgow.

Angus (Earl of) eldeſt Son to the Duke of Douglaſs.

B

Balgony (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Leven.
Berrendale (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Caithneſs.
Binny (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Haddington.
Bomont (Marqueſs of) eldeſt Son to the Duke of Roxburgh.
Boyde (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Kilmarnock.
Boyle (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Glaſgow.
Brechin (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Panmure.
Bruce (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Elgin.
Bruce (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Kincardin.

Cardroſs

C

Cardroſs (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Buchan.
Carmichael (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Hyndford.
Carnegy (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Southeſk.
Cochran (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Dundonald.
Coldringham (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Hume.
Clydſdale (Marqueſs of) eldeſt Son to the Duke of Hamilton.
Crichton (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Dumfries.
Cumbernald (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Balcarras.

D

Daire (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Selkirk.
Dalkeith (Earl of) eldeſt Son to the Dutcheſs of Buccleugh.
Dalmeny (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Roſeberry.
Dalrymple (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Stair.
Dalziel (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Carnwath.
Deſkford (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Finlater.
Down (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Murray.
Drumlanrig (Earl of) eldeſt Son to the Duke of Queenſberry.
Drummond (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Perth.
Duplin (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Kinoule.

E

Elcho (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Weems.
Erſkine (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Mar.
Etrick (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Dumbarton.

F

Fincaſtle (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Dunmore.
Fleming (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Wigton.

G

Gairles (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Galloway.
Glamis (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Strathmore.
Glenlivet (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Aboyn.
Glenorchie (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Broadalbin.
Granam (Marqueſs of) eldeſt Son to the Duke of Montroſe.

H

Haddo (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Aberdeen.
Hay (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Errol.
Hermitage (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Deloraine.

Hope

Hope (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Hopton.
Huntingtower (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Dyſart.
Huntley (Marqueſs of) eldeſt Son to the Duke of Gordon.

J

Jedburgh (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Marqueſs of Tweedale.
Inverury (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Kintore.
Johnſton (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Marqueſs of Annandale,

K

Keith (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Mariſhal.
Kennedy (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Caſſils.
Kilmaurs (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Glencairn.
Kirkwall (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Orkney.

L

Leſly (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Rothes.
Lindſay (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Crawford.
Linton (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Traquair.
Lorn (Marqueſs of) eldeſt Son to the Duke of Argyle.

M

Machline (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Loudon.
Mackenzie (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Seaforth.
Maitland (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Lauderdale.
March (Earl of) eldeſt Son to the Duke of Lennox.
Maxwell (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Nithſdale.
Milſington (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Portmore.
Montgomery (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Eglington.
Mount-Steuart (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Bute.

N

Nidpath (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of March.

O

Ogilvy (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Airly.
Ornſay (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Ila.

P

Paiſly (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Abercorn.
Pettenweem (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Kelly.
Polwarth (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Merchmont.

R

Ramſay (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Dalhouſie.
Ricarton (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Rutherglen.
Roſehill (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Northeſk.

Seaton

S

Seaton (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Winton.
Strathnaver (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Sutherland.

T

Tarbet (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Cromarty.
Tullibardin (Marqueſs of) eldeſt Son to the Duke of Athole.

W

Whitcheſter (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Earl of Dalkeith.

Y

Yeſter (Lord) eldeſt Son to the Marqueſs of Tweedale.

Note, that the eldeſt Son of a Baron in Scotland is call'd Maſter of the ſame Title with his Father, as Maſter of Forbes, &c. and that the Words [that ilk] ſignify the Families in Scotland, whoſe Sirnames and Paternal Eſtates are the ſame, as Forbes of Forbes, &c.

A LIST

A LIST OF THE PEERS of *SCOTLAND*,

Who have been choſe to ſerve in the ſeveral Parliaments of *Great Britain*, ſince the Union.

The 16 Peers elected to the Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*, which began in 1707, were,

JAmes Douglaſs, Duke of Queenſberry.
James Graham, Marqueſs of Montroſe.
John Hay, Marqueſs of Tweedale.
William Ker, Marqueſs of Lothian.
John Erſkine, Earl of Mar.
James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater.
Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon.
John Lindſay, Earl of Crawford.
John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland.

John

John Ker, Earl of Roxburgh.
David Weems, Earl of Weems.
David Lesly, Earl of Leven.
John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair.
Archibald Primrose, Earl of Roseberry.
David Boyle, Earl of Glasgow.
Archibald Campbel, Earl of Ila.

The Second Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The Second Parliament of *Great Britain* was summond to meet at *Westminster* on the 8th Day of July 1708, and the 16 Peers elected were,

JAmes Hamilton, Duke of Hamilton.
James Graham, Duke of Montrose.
John Ker, Duke of Roxburgh.
William Ker, Marquess of Lothian.
John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford.
John Lesly, Earl of Rothes.
John Erskine, Earl of Mar.
Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon.
David Weems, Earl of Weems.
David Carnegy, Earl of Northesk.
James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater.
Archibald Primrose, Earl of Roseberry.
David Lesly, Earl of Leven.
John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair.
David Boyle, Earl of Glasgow.
Archibald Campbel, Earl of Ila.

The

The Third Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The Third Parliament of *Great Britain* was ſummon'd to meet at *Weſtminſter*, on the 25th of *November* 1710, and was diſſolv'd on the 9th of *April* 1713.

The 16 Peers elected in 1710, were

John Murray, Duke of Athole.
John Erſkine, Earl of Mar.
Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.
Thomas Hay, Earl of Kinoule.
Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon.
James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater.
David Carnegy, Earl of Northeſk.
George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.
Archibald Primroſe, Earl of Roſeberry.
Charles Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk.
John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald.
James Campbel, Earl of Broadalbin.
Charles Murray, Earl of Dunmore.
David Collier, Earl of Portmore.
William Livingſton, Viſcount Kilſyth.
John Elphingſton, Lord Balmerino.

The Fourth Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The Fourth Parliament of *Great Britain* was ſummon'd to meet at *Weſtminſter* on the 12th of *November* 1713, and was diſſolv'd on the 13th of *January* 1714-15.

The 16 Peers elected in 1713, were,

John Murray, Duke of Athole.
John Erſkine, Earl of Mar.
Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglington.
Thomas Hay, Earl of Kinoule.
Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon.
James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater.
Charles Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk.
David Carnegy, Earl of Northeſk.
John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald.
James Campbel, Earl of Broadalbin.
Charles Murray, Earl of Dunmore.
George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.
Archibald Primroſe, Earl of Roſeberry.
David Collier, Earl of Portmore.
William Livingſton, Viſcount Kilſyth.
John Elphingſton, Lord Balmerino.

The

The Fifth Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The fifth Parliament of *Great Britain* was ſummon'd to meet at *Weſtminſter* on the 17th Day of *March* 1714-15, and was diſſolv'd on the 10th of *March* 1721-2.

The 16 Peers elected in 1714, were,

JAmes Graham, Duke of Montroſe.
John Ker, Duke of Roxburgh.
Charles Hay, Marqueſs of Tweedale.
William Ker, Marqueſs of Lothian.
William Johnſton, Marqueſs of Annandale.
John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland.
John Leſly, Earl of Rothes.
David Erſkine, Earl of Buchan.
Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon.
George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.
John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair.
James Steuart, Earl of Bute.
Henry Scot, Earl of Deloraine.
Archibald Campbel, Earl of Ila.
William Roſs, Lord Roſs.
John Hamilton, Lord Belhaven.

The Sixth Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The Sixth Parliament of *Great Britain* was ſummon'd to meet at *Weſtminſter* on the 10th Day of *May* 1722, and was diſſolv'd on the 5th of *Auguſt* 1727.

The 16 Peers elected in 1722, were,

JAmes Graham, Duke of Montroſe.
John Ker, Duke of Roxburgh.
John Hay, Marqueſs of Tweedale.
John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland.
John Leſly, Earl of Rothes.
David Erſkine, Earl of Buchan.
Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington.
Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon.
James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater.
Charles Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk.
William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen.
George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.
John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair.
Charles Hope, Earl of Hopton.
Henry Scot, Earl of Deloraine.
Archibald Campbel, Earl of Ila.

The Seventh Parliament of *Great Britain.*

The Seventh Parliament of *Great Britain*, was ſummon'd to meet at *Weſtminſter* on the 28th Day of *November* 1727, and the 16 Peers elected thereto, were,

JAmes Graham, Duke of Montroſe.
John Hay, Marqueſs of Tweedale.
John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland.
John Leſly, Earl of Rothes.
David Erſkine, Earl of Buchan.
Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington.
Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon.
James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater.
John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair.
George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney.
Charles Hamilton, Earl of Selkirk.
Charles Hope, Earl of Hopton.
Henry Scot, Earl of Deloraine.
Archibald Campbel, Earl of Ila.
Alexander Hume, Earl of Marchmont.
John Murray, Earl of Dunmore.

OF THE KNIGHTS of St. *ANDREW*, OR THE THISTLE.

THE Order of the Thiſtle, by Reaſon of its great Antiquity, and memorable Inſtitution, is call'd, Moſt Ancient and Noble, being founded (as ſeveral Hiſtorians relate) on the following Events.

Athelſtane, a Daniſh Prince, to whom Alfred gave Northumberland, invaded the Picts, who then inhabited the South of Scotland; and in the Year 790, overtook King Hungus at Haddington, about 28 Miles from the Borders; but the Picts being inferior in Strength, kept Guard in the Night, while Hungus betook himſelf to Prayer, who falling aſleep afterwards, dreamed he ſaw Andrew the Apoſtle ſtanding by him, and promiſing Victory; which Viſion he declared to his People; and the next Day, as ſoon as the Battle began, (as they add) St. Andrew's Croſs (in Form of a Saltire, whereon he ſuffer'd Martyrdom) appearing in the Air, it ſo terrify'd the Engliſh, and animated the Picts (and Scots, whom Achaius King of Scotland had ſent to their Aſſiſtance) that the latter obtain'd a ſignal Victory, and ſlew Athelſtane.

This

This Succeſs King Hungus aſcribed to St. Andrew, and beſides other Gifts, offer'd him the Tithes of his Royal Demeſnes, and went in Solemn Proceſſion to the Kirk of St. Andrew in the Town now ſo called, to return Thanks for the Victory.

The Scots ſucceeding the Picts in thoſe Countries, have uſed the Figure of that Croſs in their Enſigns and Banners ever ſince; and in the Year 819, Achaius inſtituting an Order of Knighthood, gave the Croſs of that Saint for their Badge. This Order conſiſted of thirteen Perſons, alluding to our Saviour and the twelve Apoſtles, (as it is now repreſented by the Sovereign and Twelve Brethren) but was much refin'd by King James V. who being honour'd with the Garter from England, the Tiſon d'Or from the Emperor, and St. Michael from France, he celebrated the Feſtivals of them all; and ſetting up their ſeveral Arms, with their Orders of Knighthood about them, over the Gate of his Palace of Linlithgow, he erected his own, with the Order of St. Andrew in the midſt of them.

About the Time of the Reformation, this Order was ſcarcely uſed, the Knights then being ſo very zealous for the Reform'd Religion, that they left their Order, where they laid down their Popery; and it was not reſum'd 'till the Reign of King James VII. who created eight Knights, and for their better Regulation, ſign'd a Body of Statutes, and appointed the Royal Chapel at Holyrood Houſe, to be the Chapel of the Order, as it ſtill continues, (and by his Direction was repair'd, having a fine Organ, with the Sovereign and Knight's Brethrens Stalls, and their reſpective Banners hung over them;) but in 1688, the Misfortunes of his Reign preventing his compleating that noble Deſign, it again lay dormant, 'till her late Majeſty Queen Anne, on the 31ſt of December 1703, was pleaſed to ſign another Body of Statutes, whereby it was reſtor'd to its ancient Magnificence; and on the 4th of February 1703-4,

John Campbel, Duke of Argyle.
John Murray, Duke of Athole,
William Johnſton, Marqueſs of Annandale,
James Scot, Earl of Dalkeith,

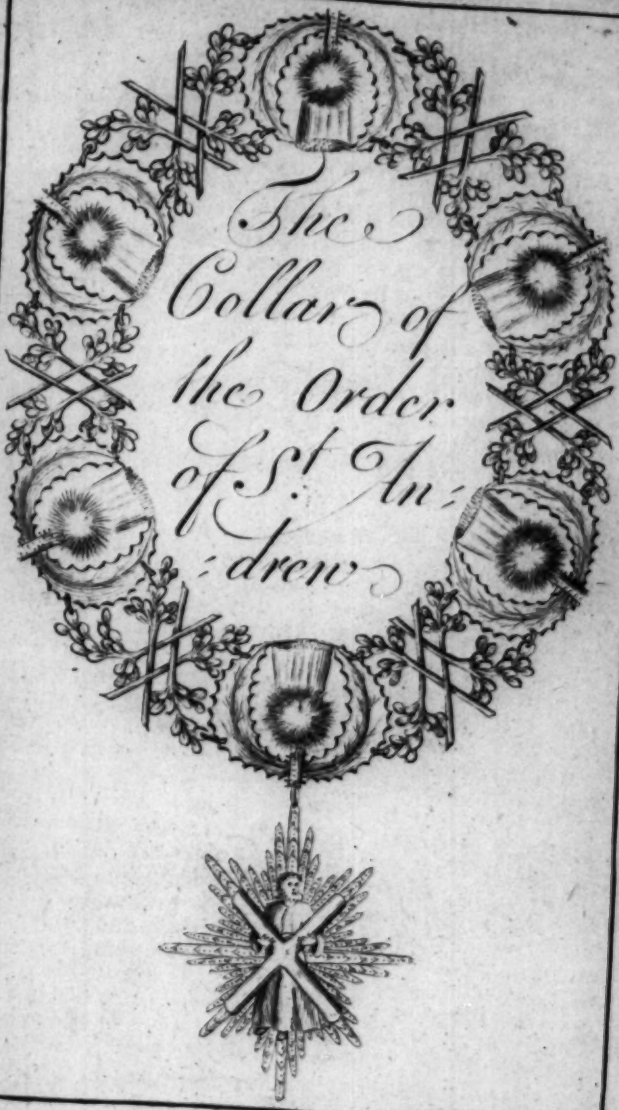
George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney, and
James Ogilvy, Earl of Seafield, were received into the ſaid Order.

King George I. on the 17th of February 1714-15, was pleaſed to confirm the Statutes ſign'd by Queen Anne, as above mention'd, with the Addition of ſeveral more, amongſt which was that of adding Rays of Glory to ſurround the whole Figure of St. Andrew, which hangs at the Collar; and though from the Time of the Reformation, to the Year 1714-15, both Elections and Inſtallments had been diſpens'd with, his Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed for the future, that Chapters of Election ſhould be held in his Royal Preſence; to which End, he order'd the Great Wardrobe, to provide the Knights Brethren, and Officers of the Order, with ſuch Mantles as the Statutes of the ſaid Order appointed.

The Enſigns of this Moſt Ancient and Noble Order, are, the Image of St. Andrew, veſted in Cloth of Gold, irradiated, (as before has been obſerv'd) by King George I. with the White Croſs of his Martyrdom on his Breaſt, and is appendant to the Collar of the ſaid Order, which is worn by the Knights Companions on the 30th of November, the Day of their grand Feaſt, and upon other extraordinary Occaſions.

This Collar is made of pure Gold, faſhion'd into Thiſtles and Sprigs of Rue, link'd together, enamell'd Vert, being the two ancient Badges or Symbols of the Scots and Picts, the one not to be touch'd without Hurt, and the other being an Antidote againſt Poiſon; hence the Motto, Nemo me impune laceſſit.

The Ordinary or common Badges worn by the Knights of this Moſt Ancient Order, are, 1ſt, a Croſs ſurmounted by a Star of four Points, all of Silver, and over them a Green Circle, border'd and Letter'd with Gold, containing the ſaid Motto; and in the Center is a Thiſtle proper; all which is embroider'd on their left Breaſt and worn with the Collar, and at all Times with the other common Enſign, which is a Green Ribband ſpread over the left Shoulder, and brought under the right Arm, appendant to which is the Image of St. Andrew, in a Purple Robe, with his Croſs on his Breaſt, as before, all within an Oval of Gold,


The
Collar of
the Order
of St. An-
drew


NEMO·ME·IMPUNE·LACESSIT·
NEMO·ME·IMPUNE·LACESSIT·

Gold, enamel'd Vert, with the former Motto; but ſometimes they wear encircled after the ſame Manner, a Thiſtle crown'd with an Imperial Crown.

Note, King James VII. appointed the Knights Brethren to wear the before mention'd Image of St. Andrew, upon a Blue water'd Tabby Ribband, which by Queen Anne, in 1703, was changed to Green, as now worn.

A List of the preſent Knights, with the Time of their Elections, is as follows.

I. GEORGE, King of Great Britain, Sovereign.
II. James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, elected February 4, 1703-4.
III. George Hamilton, Earl of Orkney, elected February 4, 1703-4.
IV. Charles Boyle, Earl of Orrery, elected Oct. 13, 1705.
V. Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon, elected Aug. 10, 1706.
VI. John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair, elected Mar. 25, 1710.
VII. David Collier, Earl of Portmore, elected January 17, 1712-13.
VIII. John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland, elected June 22, 1716.
IX. Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, elected March 1, 1716-17.
X. William Capel, Earl of Eſſex, elected February 2, 1724-5.
XI. Alexander Hume, Earl of Marchmont, elected February 2, 1724-5.
XII. Francis Scot, Earl of Dalkeith, elected Febr. 2, 1724-5.
XIII. James Hamilton, Duke of Hamilton, elected September 23, 1726.

OF BARONETS OF NOVA SCOTIA, AND *Scotch* Baronets.

THIS Order of Baronets in Scotland, was first erected for advancing the Plantation of Nova Scotia in America, and for settling a Colony there, to which the Aid of these Knights was appropriated.

It was intended in 1621, by King James VI. but was not actually founded 'till 1625, the first of Charles I. who in the several Patents, disposed to each of these Knights, a certain Portion of Land in Nova Scotia, erecting the same into a free Barony, with great and ample Privileges; and for their farther Encouragement, did erect, create, make, constitute, and ordain, that heritable State, Degree, Dignity, Name, Order, Title, and Stile of Baronet, to be enjoy'd by every of these Gentlemen, (who did hazard their Lives for the Good and Increase of that Plantation)

Plantation) and their Heirs Male forever; with Place, Pre-eminency, Priority, and Precedency, in all Commiſſions, Breifs, Letters-Patents, Namings, and Writs, and in all Seſſions, Conventions, Congregations, and Places, at all Times and Occaſions whatſoever, before all Knights call'd Equites Aurati, all leſſer Barons commonly call'd Lairds, and before all other Gentlemen, excepting Sir William Alexander, his Majeſty's Lieutenant of Nova Scotia, who (with his Heirs, their Wives and Children) is not only excepted in each of theſe Letters-Patents granted to the Knights his Companions; but likewiſe the Charter granted to himſelf by King Charles I. Anno 1625, did bear expreſly this Exception and Proviſion: As alſo excepting Knights-Bannerets, who ſhould be created under the Royal Standard in his Majeſty's Army, and in open War, the King himſelf being preſent; and that during the Banneret's Life-time only: And with Precedency before all of the ſame Order, whoſe Patents are of a later Date.

His Majeſty did moreover declare and ordain, that the Wives of theſe Baronets, and of their Heirs Male, ſhould have the Precedency, as well after as before the Deaths of their Huſbands, if they ſhould happen to ſurvive, before the Wives of all them of whom the Knights Baronets, and their Heirs Male had the Precedency, and even before the Wives of Knights Bannerets before excepted (the Degree of Baronet being heritable) and alſo that the Children Male and Female of the Baronets, ſhould take Place before the Children Male and Female reſpectively, of all Perſons of whom the Baronets and their Heirs Male had the Priority; and likewiſe before the Children of the Bannerets: And that the Wives of the Sons of the Baronets, and of their Heirs Male, ſhould preceed the Wives of all Perſons whom their Huſbands might have preceded, and that as well their Huſbands being dead as living. And further his Majeſty did declare and promiſe, that whenſoever the eldeſt Sons and Heirs Male of the Baronets ſhould attain to the Age of 21 Years, they ſhould be by his Majeſty and his Succeſſors, created Equites Aurati, or Knights Batchelors, without Payment of any Fines or Dues for the ſame, provid.d they ſhould deſire it. And that

the

the Baronets and their Heirs Male, ſhould in all Times coming have Place in all his Majeſty's and his Succeſſor's Armies near and about the Royal Standard, for Defence thereof; and that they and their Heirs Male, may have two Attenders of the Body for bearing up the Pall, one principal Mourner, and four Aſſiſtants, at their Funerals; and that they ſhould be always call'd, intitled, and deſign'd, by the Name and Title of Baronets; and that in all Scottiſh Speeches and Writings, the Addition of Sir, and in all other Diſcourſes and Writings, a Word ſignifying the ſame, ſhould precede their Names and other Titles; and that the Stile and Title of Baronet ſhould be ſubjoin'd thereunto in all Letters-Patents, and other Writs whatſoever, as a neceſſary Addition of Dignity, and that each of them ſhould be intitled Sir A. B. Baronet; and his eldeſt Son's Wives ſhould enjoy the Stile, Title, and Appellation of Lady, Madam, and Dame, reſpectively, according to the uſual Phraſe in Speaking and Writing. And alſo his Majeſty did thereby promiſe, that the Number of Baronets, as well in Scotland, as the New Colony of Nova Scotia, ſhould never exceed the Number of 150; and did likewiſe declare, that neither he, or his Succeſſors ſhould ever create, or erect in Time coming, any other Dignity, Degree, Stile, Name, Order, Title, or State, nor ſhould give the Priority, or Precedency, to any Perſon or Perſons, under the Stile, Degree and Dignity of a Lord of Parliament of Scotland, which ſhould be, or ſhould be preſumed to be, higher, ſuperior, or equal to that of a Baronet; and that the Baronet ſhould have Liberty to take Place before any ſuch who ſhould happen to be created of any ſuch Degree or Order; and that their Wives, Sons, Daughters, and Sons Wives, ſhould have their Places accordingly: And that if any Queſtion or Doubt ſhould ariſe about their Places and Prerogatives, the ſame ſhould be decided and judged according to theſe Laws and Cuſtoms, by which other Degrees of heritable Dignities have their Privileges known and determin'd. And finally, that none ſhould be created Baronets, either of Scotland or Nova Scotia, 'till he had firſt fulfill'd the Conditions deſign'd by his Majeſty, for the Good and Increaſe of that Plantation

Plantation, and until he had certify'd the ſame to the King, by his Majeſty's Lieutenant there.

Theſe Patents, which were always of this Form, were ratify'd in Parliament, and regiſter'd in the Books of Lyon King of Arms, and the Heralds, there to remain ad futuram rei memoriam; but after the ſelling of Nova Scotia to the French, they were made much ſhorter, and granted in general Terms, with all the Privileges, Precedencies, &c. of the former Baronets, and is now become an honourable Title in Scotland, conferr'd at the King's Pleaſure, without Limitation of Numbers.

The Armorial Enſign which his Majeſty firſt allow'd and ordain'd to be born by this Order of Baronets, and their Heirs Male, was an Eſcutcheon Argent, a Saltire Azure, (the Standard-bearing of St. Andrew counterchang'd) ſurcharg'd with an Ineſcutcheon of the Royal Arms of Scotland, viz. Sol, a Lion rampant within a double Treſſure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis Mars, having an Imperial Crown above the Ineſcutcheon, the whole encircled with the Motto, Fax Mentis Honeſta Gloria, and was appended to an Orange-colour'd Ribband, and worn about their Necks, as Plate 87, N° 1. Afterwards there was a Creſt and Supporters added, viz. For Creſt, a Branch of Laurel, and a Thiſtle iſſuing from two Hands conjoin'd, one arm'd the other naked. The Supporter on the Dexter Side, was the Royal Unicorn; and that on the Siniſter, a Savage or Wild Man proper, as Plate 87, N° 2. and the Motto was, Munit hæc, & altera vincit; but by many of late, the original Badge (without the Creſt, Supporters, and Motto) has been plac'd among their other Armorial Bearings, in a Canton or Shield of Pretence, as in Plate 87, N° 3 and 4.

OF THE
Regalia of *SCOTLAND*,
(*VIZ.*)

The CROWN, SCEPTER, and SWORD, which by the Union Act are no more to be made Uſe of, but to be reſerv'd and depoſited in the Caſtle of *Edinburgh* for ever.

THE firſt Crown belonging to Scotland, was a Circle of Gold given by the Pope to King Caractacus, for his Zeal for the Chriſtian Religion, in Imitation of the Circle born by the ancient Roman Emperors. Charlemain added another with Fleurs-de-lis to King Achaius, as a Token that France would always ſupport the Scotch Nation; but it was not 'till the Reign of K. James V. that in Imitation of France and England, it was clos'd at the Top with a Globe and a Croſs, and as it now is, take the following Deſcription.

The Imperial Crown of Scotland is of pure Gold, enrich'd with many precious Stones, Diamonds, Pearls, and curious Enamellings, the Form of it is thus, firſt, it is compos'd of a broad Circle, or Fillet (which goes round the Head) adorn'd with 22 large precious Stones, viz.

viz. Topazes, Amethiſts, Garnets, Emera'ds, Rubies, and Hyacynths, in Collets of Gold of various Forms, with curious Enamellings, and betwixt each of theſe Collets and Stones, are placed great Oriental Pearls, one of which is wanting.

Secondly, Above the Circle, there is another ſmall one, form'd with twenty Points, adorn'd with the like Number of Diamonds and Saphires alternately, and on each Point there is a great Pearl.

Thirdly, The upper Circle is heighten'd with ten Croſſes Floree, each being adorn'd in the Center with a great Diamond betwixt four large Pearls put croſs wiſe; but ſome of the Pearls are wanting, and the Number remaining upon the upper Part of the Crown, beſides what are in the under Circle, and in the Croſs Pattee, are fifty one; and thoſe Croſſes Floree are interchang'd with ten high Fleurs-de-lis alternately, betwixt the great Pearls below, on the Points of the ſecond Circle.

This is the Form of the Crown of Scotland, ſince the League made between Achaius of Scotland, and Charles the Great of France: It differs from other Imperial Crowns, in that it is heighten'd with Croſſes Floree alternately with Fleurs-de-lis; whereas the Crown of France is heighten'd only with Fleurs-de-lis, and that of England with Croſſes-pattee, alternately with Fleurs-de-lis.

The Crown of Scotland, ſince King James VI. went to England, has been ignorantly repreſented by Herald-painters, Engravers, and others, after the Form of the Crown of England, with Croſſes Pattee, whereas there is not one Croſs Pattee, ſave that on the Top of the Mound or Globe, for all the reſt are Croſſes Floree.

Fourthly, The Crown of Scotland is thus cloſed; from the upper Circle proceed four Arches, adorn'd with enamell'd Figures, which meet and cloſe at the Top; ſurmounted with a Celeſtial Globe of Gold, enamell'd with Blue Semee, or powder'd with Stars, croſſed and enamell'd, with a large Croſs Pattee on the Top, adorn'd in the Extremities with a great Pearl, and canton'd with other four in the Angles. In the Center of the Croſs Pattee, in the fore Part of the

the Crown there is a ſquare Amethiſt; and on the other Side of the Croſs, there is a great Pearl, and below it, on the Foot of the polar Part of the Croſs, are theſe Letters, J. R. V. by which it appears, that King James V. was the firſt that cloſed the Crown with Arches, and topp'd it with a Globe and Croſs Pattee.

Fifthly, The Tiara or Bonnet of the Crown, was of Purple Velvet; but in the Year 1685, there was put in a Cap of Crimſon Velvet, adorn'd as before, with four Plates of Gold, richly wrought and enamell'd, and on each of them a great Pearl, half an Inch in Diameter, which appears between the four Arches; and the Cap is faced with Ermine.

Upon the loweſt Circle of the Crown, immediately above the Ermine, there are eight ſmall Holes, two and two together, in the four Quarters of the Crown, in the middle Space betwixt the Arches, to which there are ty'd two Diamonds, and precious Stones. The Crown is nine Inches Diameter, being 27 Inches about, and in Height from the under Circle to the Top of the Croſs Pattee, ſix Inches and an half. It always ſtands on a ſquare Cuſhion of Crimſon Velvet, adorn'd with Fringes, and four Taſſels of Gold Thread hanging down at each Corner.

The SCEPTER.

THE Stem of the Scepter being Silver double gilt, is two Foot long, of a Hexagon Form, with three Buttons or Nobs of the ſame; betwixt the firſt and ſecond Button, is the Handle, of a Hexagon Form; betwixt the 2d and 3d Button, there are three Sides engraven; upon that under the Virgin Mary (one of the Statues on the Top of the Stem) there is the Letter J. upon the 2d Side, under St. James, the Letter K. and on the 3d, under St. Andrew, the Figure 5. On the Side betwixt the J. and the R. there are engraven 14 Fleurs-de-lis; and on the Side between the Figure 5. and the Letter J. there are ten Thiſtles continu'd from one Stem, from the 3d Button to the Capital. The three Sides under the Statues are plain, and on the other three, there are antique Engravings, viz.

viz. Sacramental Cups, antique Meduſa's Heads, and Rullian Foliages. Upon the Top of the Stem there is an antique Capital of Leaves emboſs'd; upon the Abacus of which, there ariſe round the Stem three Statues, firſt that of the Bleſſed Virgin, crown'd with an open Crown, holding in her Right Arm our Bleſſed Saviour, and in her Left Hand a Globe with a Croſs; next to her on her Right Hand ſtands the Statue of St. Andrew, in an Apoſtolical Garment, and on his Head a Scotch Bonnet, holding in his Right Hand a Croſs, or Saltire, (Part of which is broken off) and in his Left Hand raiſed up, there is an open Book. On the Bleſſed Virgin's Left Hand, and St. Andrew's Right, there is another Statue, repreſenting St. James, with the like Apoſtolical Garment, in a Reading Poſture; upon his Head is a little Hat, like the Roman Pileum; in his Right Hand half extended, a Book open, and in his Left a Paſtoral Staff, the Head of which is broken off: And above each Statue, being two Inches and an Half (except the Virgin Mary's, which is not quite ſo big) the Finiſhing of a Gothick Nich. Between each Statue is a Rullian, in Form of a Dolphin, very diſtinct, in Length four Inches, with Foliage along the Body, their Heads upwards, and fronted inwards, and the Turning of their Tails ending in a Roſe or Cinquefoil outward. Above theſe Rullians and Statues ſtands another Hexagon Button, or Nob, with Oak Leaves under every Corner; and above it a Criſtal Globe of two Inches and a Quarter diameter, within three Bars join'd above, where it is ſurmounted with ſix Rullians, and here again with an oval Globe, topp'd with an Oriental Pearl, of half an Inch Diameter. The whole Scepter is 34 Inches in Length.

The SWORD.

THE Sword is five Foot long, the Handle and Pomel are of Silver Gilt, in Length 15 Inches; the Pomel is round, and ſomewhat flat on the two Sides; on the Middle of each there is a Garland of emboſs'd Work, and in the Center there have been two enamel'd Plates, which are broken off. The Traverſe or Croſs of the Sword is Silver gilt, 17 Inches and an Half

long, and half an Inch thick. The Form of it is like two Dolphins, their Heads joining, and their Tails ending in Acorns. The Shell hangs down towards the Point of the Sword, form'd like an Eſcallop flouriſh'd, (or rather like a green Oak Leaf) on the Blade of the Sword, there's indented with Gold, Julius II. Pope.

The Scabbard is of Crimſon Velvet, cover'd with Silver gilt, and wrought in Philagree Work, in Branches of Oak, with Leaves and Acorns. On the Scabbard there are four round Plates of Silver gilt, two of them near the Chape, are enamell'd Blue, and thereon in Gold Characters, Julius II. Pon. Max. N.

At the Mouth of the Scabbard, oppoſite to the Hook, there is a large ſquare Plate of Silver, enamell'd Purple, in a Cartouch Azure, an Oak Tree, eradicate and fructate Or; and above the Cartouch, the Papal Enſign, viz. Two Keys in Saltire Adorſee, (their Bowls formed like Roſes or Cinquefoils) ty'd with Trappings, and Taſſels hanging down at each Side of the Cartouch. Above the Keys is the Papal Tiara, environ'd with three Crowns, and two Labels turn'd up, adorn'd with Croſſes.

Next to the Regalia, it is proper to give a Deſcription of the Atchievement of the Sovereigns of Scotland, and of the Reaſons of that Bearing; which, according to Sir George Mackenzie, is thus:

ARMS.

Or, a Lion rampant, Gules, arm'd and langu'd Azure, within a double Treſſure flower'd and counter-flower'd with Fleurs-de-lis of the 2d, encircled with the Order of Scotland, compos'd of Rue and Thiſtles, having the Image of St. Andrew, with his Croſs on his Breaſt appendant to it, and this Motto round the Image, Nemo me impune laceſſit. Above the Shield, a Sovereign's Helmet, with a Mantle Or, fac'd with Ermine, adorn'd with an Imperial Crown, beautify'd with Croſſes Floree, and Fleurs-de-lis. Surmounted on the Top for a Creſt with a Lion Sejant, full Fac'd, Gules, crown'd Or; holding in his dexter Paw a naked Sword proper, and in the ſiniſter, a Scepter, both erect. Supported by two Unicorns Argent, crown'd

crown'd with Imperial, and gorg'd with open Crowns, to the latter, Chains affix'd, paſſing between their Fore-Legs, and reflexed over their Backs, Or; he on the Dexter Side, embracing and bearing up a Banner of Cloth of Gold, charg'd with the Royal Arms of Scotland; and he on the Sinister, another Banner Azure, charg'd with St. Andrew's Croſs Argent; both ſtanding on a Compartment, from which iſſues two Thiſtles, one towards each Side of th' Eſcutcheon; and for the Sovereign's Royal Motto, in a Scroll above all, In Defence; and under, in the Table of the Compartment, Nemo me impune laceſſit.

It is agreed by moſt Hiſtorians, that Fergus took this Lion for his Arms, (in the Year of the World 4382, and 330 before Chriſt) when he beat the Picts.

The double Treſſure flower'd and counterflower'd, was added by Charlemain, when he enter'd into a League with Achaius King of Scots, to ſignify that the French Lillies ſhould defend and guard the Scottiſh Lion; and it is ſaid by Hopingius, that Charlemain adorn'd the Crown of Scotland, (being then Emperor as well as King of France) with four Lillies and four Croſſes, as a Symbol of the Chriſtian Religion, and of the inviolable Fidelity of the Scots.

The Royal Badges, and ordinary Symbols of the Kingdom of Scotland are, a Thiſtle of Gold crown'd, the White Croſs of St. Andrew, in a Blue Field, the Standard bearing of St. Andrew's Croſs, which is a Badge deriv'd from the Picts, after the Scots conquer'd their Kingdom; and the Order which encircles the Arms, is as on Plate N. between the Pages 500 and 501.

OF THE
Riding of the PARLIAMENT
IN
SCOTLAND.

WHEN the Day came on which the firſt Seſſion of each Parliament was to be held, the Members went to the Houſe in great State and Solemnity; and the Order of the Cavalcade (which they call'd The Riding of the Parliament) was thus:

The Sword, Scepter, and Crown of State, (which have already been deſcrib'd) were brought from the Caſtle of Edinburgh to the Palace, in a Coach, carry'd by three of the ancienteſt Earls bear-headed, and attended by a Guard, 'till they brought them to the King, or his Commiſſioner; and as the Regalia paſs'd through the Streets, the People were obliged to uncover.

When the King, or Commiſſioner was ready, the Proceſſion began thus:

All the Members mounted their Horſes with rich Footcloths and Trappings, in the Great Court before the Palace, the Burgeſſes two and two, being each allow'd a Lackey; two Trumpets, and two Purſuivants, all in their Coats bare-headed, uſhering the Way; and they

they were follow'd by four Door-keepers of the Seſſion, or Courts of Juſtice, on Horſeback. Next came the Commiſſioners of Shires, two by two, each having two Lackeys, and the ſaid Commiſſioners and the Burgeſſes were allow'd to wear Cloaks; next to them came ſuch of the Officers of State as were not Noblemen, and two of the Door-keepers of the Council brought up the Rear.

Next to them rode the Lords two and two in their Robes, according to their ſeveral Degrees; next to them came four Trumpeters bare-headed two and two; four Purſuivants in their Coats two and two; ſix Heralds in the ſame Manner; then the Gentleman-Uſher bare-headed; next Lion King of Arms bare-headed, with his Coat, Robes, and Foot-mantle, and his Batton in his Hand; then came the Sword of State, the Scepter, and the Crown, carry'd by three of the ancienteſt Nobility, who were bare-headed. On each Side the Regalia, there were three Mace-bearers with their Maces, bare-beaded; after them came a Nobleman bare-headed, with a Purſe, containing the Lord High Commiſſioner's Commiſſion; laſt of all came the Lord High Commiſſioner, with the Dukes on his Right Hand, and the Marqueſſes on his Left. When the King was preſent, the Maſter of the Horſe rode near, but a little aſide. Every Duke had eight Lackeys, every Marqueſs ſix, every Earl four, every Viſcount three, and every Lord three; and every Nobleman had a Gentleman to hold up his Train, beſides his Pages.

In the Time of Epiſcopacy, the two Archbiſhops were allow'd the Equipage of Dukes, and the other Biſhops that of Lords. When the King was preſent, the Marqueſſes rode after the Earls, the Dukes after the Marqueſſes; then the Lord Chancellor immediately before the King, bearing the Great Seal. The Noblemens Lackeys had over their Liveries ſhort Velvet Coats, with their Badges, Creſts, and Motto's in Plate or Embroidery, on their Backs and Breaſts.

The Great Officers of State rode up from the Palace about half an Hour before the Cavalcade, in their Robes, attended by their Friends on Horſeback, and waited in the Parliament Houſe.

When the Commiſſioner enter'd, the Lord Chancellor took his own Purſe, and uſher'd him from the Bar to the Throne. When the King was preſent, the Lord Chancellor receiv'd his Majeſty at the Door of the Parliament Houſe, and uſher'd him up to the Throne. All the Members of Parliament waited on the High Commiſſioner, or the King, in the Great Hall, the Noblemen in their Scarlet Robes, fac'd with Ermine according to their Degree; the Guards follow'd the King, or Commiſſioner, and the Street was lin'd with the Trained Bands. The Throne was raiſed ſix Steps high, with a Canopy of State over it; on the firſt Step ſat the Lord Chancellor, with other Officers of State on both Sides of him; on the next Step ſat the Judges; on the Right Hand of the Throne were two Rows of Benches, upon which the Archbiſhops and Biſhops formerly ſat; in the Middle of the Floor were two Tables, one for the Regalia, and in two great Chairs by it ſat the Lord High Conſtable, and the Earl Marſhal; at the other Table ſat the Lord Clerk-Regiſter, with his Deputies the Clerks of Parliament; on the Right Side, the Commiſſioners for Shires ſat upon Forms, and on the Left the Commiſſioners for Boroughs. If the King was preſent, he ſpoke to them in his Robes, with the Crown upon his Head, and all the Members ſtood up uncover'd; but the Commiſſioner appear'd only in a common wearing Suit, and ſtood and ſpoke uncover'd.

The Members return'd in the ſame Order back to the Palace, only the Conſtable and Marſhal rode on the Commiſſioner's Right and Left Hand, with Caps of Permiſſion.

The Lord Chancellor, and Lord Privy-Seal ſtaid behind, until all withdrew, and then return'd in the ſame State to the Palace, as they came from thence to the Parliament-Houſe; and the ſame Order of Riding was obſerv'd the laſt Day of the Parliament.

ADDENDA.

ADDENDA.

Alterations which have happen'd ſince this Book was in the Preſs, as Births, Preferments, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

BIRTHS.

IN September 1728, the Dutcheſs of Athole was deliver'd of a Son, who was named John.

On the 25th of April, 1729, the Wife of the Lord George Murray of Garth, Brother to the Duke of Athole, was deliver'd of a Son, who was named John.

On the 18th of November, 1729, the Wife of the Lord Garlis was deliver'd of a Daughter. See Page 286.

PREFERMENTS.

On the 2d of September 1728, Alexander Hume, Earl of Marchmont, was elected Governor of the old Bank of Scotland, in the Room of David Leſly, Earl of Leven, deceas'd.

On the 9th of January 1728-9, his Royal Highneſs Frederick-Lewis Prince of Great Britain, &c. eldeſt Son to his Majeſty King George II. was created Prince of Wales and Earl of Cheſter; and the next Day being ſummon'd to Parliament by thoſe Titles, he on the 21ſt of the ſame Month, took his Seat in the Houſe of Peers.

On the 28th of February, 1728-9, the Lord Polwarth, eldeſt Son to the Earl of Marchmont, was appointed one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales.

On the 3d of March, 1728-9, General Roſs receiv'd a Commiſſion, conſtituting him Colonel of the Royal

Iniſkilling Regiment of Dragoons, in the Room of Colonel Sidney, deceas'd.

On the 5th of April, 1729, David Erſkine, Earl of Buchan, was conſtituted his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland, in the Room of Hugh Campbel, Earl of Loudon.

On the 13th of May, 1729, George Hay, Earl of Kinoule, was appointed his Majeſty's Ambaſſador to the Ottoman Port, his Lordſhip being alſo appointed Agent for the Turkey Company at Conſtantinople.

On the 14th of May, 1729, the Lord Archibald Hamilton, Uncle to his Grace James now Duke of Hamilton, was appointed one of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty.

On the 11th of July, 1729, Thomas Erſkine, Eſq; (commonly call'd Lord Erſkine) Son to the late Earl of Mar, was receiv'd Captain in General Whetham's Regiment; and on the 5th of Auguſt following, he was re-elected Member of Parliament for the Boroughs of Sterling, Inverwithing, Dumfermling, Culroſs, and Queensferry.

On the 14th of December, 1729, the Lord Mark Kerr, 4th and youngeſt Son to Robert the firſt Marqueſs of Lothian, was appointed Governor of Sheerneſs, in the Room of Lieutenant-General Henry Withers, deceas'd. See page 185.

MARRIAGES.

In November 1728, Robert Dalziel, Earl of Carnwarth, was marry'd to Mrs. Margaret Hamilton, Daughter in Law to the Honourable the Lord Preſident of the Seſſion.

On the 17th of December, 1728, the Honourable John Hamilton, Eſq; a Son of Thomas Earl of Haddington, was marry'd to Mrs. Margaret Hume, Daughter to Sir John Hume of Blackader, Bart.

On the 21ſt of December, 1728, Mrs. Mary Bruce, eldeſt Daughter of Charles Lord Bruce, (only Son and Heir apparent to Thomas Earl of Elgin, &c.) was marry'd to the Right Honourable Henry Bridges, Marqueſs of Caernarvon, firſt Gentleman of the Bedchamber

chamber to his Royal Highneſs Frederick Prince of Wales, and only Son of James Duke of Chandos.

On the 1ſt of January, 1728-9, the Lady Margaret Campbel, 2d Daughter to Hugh Earl of Loudon, was marry'd to John Campbel, Eſq; one of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

On the 7th of January 1728-9, the Lord Gairles, eldeſt Son to James Steuart, Earl of Galloway, was marry'd to the Lady Catharine Cochran, Daughter to John Earl of Dundonald.

On the 8th of February, 1728-9, the Hon. Robert Bruce, Eſq; (only Son of Charles Lord Bruce, only Son and Heir apparent to Thomas Earl of Elgin, &c.) was marry'd to Mrs. Frances Blackett, Daughter to Sir William Blackett of Newcaſtle upon Tyne in Northumberland, Bart.

On the 17th of March, 1728-9, Francis Lord Napier was marry'd to the Lady Henrietta Hope, Daughter to Charles Earl of Hopton.

On the 22d of July, 1729, Lionel Talmaſh, Earl of Dyſart, was marry'd to Mrs. Grace Carteret, eldeſt Daughter to John Lord Carteret, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

On the 21ſt of Auguſt, 1729, the Earl of Kintore was marry'd to Mrs. Erſkine, Daughter to the Lord Grange, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice.

On the 27th of November. 1729, the Earl of Aberdeen was marry'd to the Lady —— Gordon, eldeſt Siſter to his Grace Coſmos now Duke of Gordon.

DEATHS.

On the 27th of May 1728, dy'd William Cheney, Viſcount Newhaven, aged 71, and the Honour is extinct.

On the 14th of Auguſt 1728, N. S. dy'd his Royal Highneſs Erneſt Auguſtus, Duke of Albany, &c. Brother to King George I.

On the 11th of Auguſt, 1728, O. S. dy'd the Lord John Ker, 3d Son to Robert the firſt Marqueſs of Lothian. See page 185.

On the 13th of September 1728, dy'd Sir Kenneth Mackenzie of Granville, Bart. ſecond Son of George the 1ſt Earl of Cromarty. See page 367.

On

On the 22d of November 1728, at One in the Morning, dy'd Alexander Gordon, Duke of Gordon, &c. and was ſucceeded by Coſmos his eldeſt Son, who was born the 27th of April 1720, and ſo nam'd from Coſmos, late Duke of Tuſcany, who was his Godfather.

On the 6th of January 1728-9, dy'd the Lady Juliana Billingham, Siſter to Alexander Hume, Earl of Marchmont.

On the 14th of January, 1728-9, dy'd David Carnegy, Earl of Northeſk, at his Seat at Athie, and was ſucceeded by the Lord Roſehill, his eldeſt Son. See page 339.

On the 22d of February, 1728-9, dy'd Alexander Montgomery, Earl of Eglington, and was ſucceeded by his Son, the Lord Montgomery.

On the 7th of March, 1728-9, dy'd Mary Counteſs Dowager of Mariſhal; ſhe was Daughter of James Drummond, Earl of Perth. See page 206.

On the 10th of March, 1728-9, O. S. dy'd at Piperno in Italy, David Collyear, Viſcount Milſington, eldeſt Son and Heir apparent to David Earl of Portmore. See page 380.

On the 18th of March, 1728-9, dy'd Anne, Daughter of John Hay, Marqueſs of Tweedale, and Wife of William Lord Roſs. See page 436.

On the 8th of April, 1729, dy'd the Honourable John Campbel of Mamore, Eſq; Uncle to his Grace John Duke of Argyle. See page 144.

On the 16th of April, 1729, dy'd Harry Maule of Kello, Brother to James late Earl of Panmure. See page 336.

On the 23d of April, 1729, dy'd John Murray, Marqueſs of Tullibardin, Son to the preſent Duke of Athol:, aged about 7 Months. See page 515.

On the 19th of May, 1729, dy'd Robert Bruce, Eſq; Brother to Thomas now Earl of Elgin, &c. See page 308.

In June, 1729, dy'd —— Leſley, Earl of Leven, a Youth about 12 Years old. See page 327.

On the 25th of June, 1729, dy'd, in the 31ſt Year of her Age, Margaret Baroneſs of Lovat, the Wife of Simon Lord Fraſer of Lovat. See page 434.

On the 5th of July, 1729, dy'd, in the 64th Year of her Age, Jane Counteſs Dowager of March, Mother of

of William Douglaſs, now Earl of March, and Daughter of John Hay, Marqueſs of Tweedale. See page 182, and 358.

On the 14th of Auguſt, 1729, dy'd James Fraſer of Limnay, Eſq; Brother to Alexander now Lord Salton. See page 413.

On the 12th of Auguſt, 1729, dy'd Anne, Daughter to John Crawford, Viſcount Garnock, and Wife of Harry Maule of Kello, Brother to James late Earl of Panmure. See page 336.

On the 22d of Auguſt, 1729, dy'd Bridget, Daughter to John Noel, Eſq; and Widow of David Collyear Viſcount Milſington, eldeſt Son of David Earl of Portmore. See page 380, and 518.

On the 31ſt of Auguſt, 1729, dy'd of the Small-Pox, Jane, Siſter to Charles Douglaſs Duke of Queenſberry, and Wife of Francis Scot, Earl of Dalkeith. See page 113.

On the firſt of November, 1729, dy'd the Honourable Peter Alexander, Eſq; Brother to the Earl of Sterling, and one of the Clerks in Ordinary of his Majeſty's Signet Office in Scotland.

On the 3d of November, 1729, dy'd the Dutcheſs of Hamilton, ſecond Wife of his Grace the preſent Duke. She was Daughter and Coheir to Thomas Strangeways of Mellbury in the County of Dorſet, Eſq; See page 101.

On the 17th of November, 1729, dy'd the Right Honourable Catharine Counteſs of Kelly.

On the 21ſt of November, 1729, dy'd at Preſmannen, Major Robert Hamilton, late of the Royal Scotch Foot Guards, Great Uncle to the preſent Lord Belhaven.

On the 24th of November, 1719, dy'd the Counteſs Dowager of Leven.

In December, 1729, dy'd Jane, Daughter to David Boyle, Earl of Glaſgow, and Wife of the Honourable Colonel James Campbel, Eſq; Repreſentative in Parliament for the Shire of Air, Groom of the Bedchamber to the King, Colonel of the Regiment of Dragoons call'd the Scotch Greys, and Brother to the Right Honourable the Earl of Loudon. See page 295, and 375.

On the 2d of January, 1729-30, dy'd David Collyear, Earl of Portmore, and Governor of Gibraltar, and was ſucceeded by Charles Lord Viſcount Milſington, his only Son, who was then unmarry'd. See page 380, 518, and 519,

Note, The Earl of Deloraine, by Anne his firſt Wife, Daughter to William Duncomb, Eſq; had Iſſue Francis Lord Hermitage, born October 5, 1710, Henry born February 14, 1712, beſides Charles, Francis, Charlotte, and Anne, who dy'd unmarry'd. See page 381.

Note, The Earl of Stirling lives at Enfield Green in the County of Surry, two Miles from Egham, and 20 from London. And,

The Lord Bruce has a Seat at Tottenham Park in the County of Wilts, with a fine Forreſt adjoining, four Miles from Marlborough, and 60 from London.

ERRATA.

PAGE 7, *Line* 8, *for* fourteenth *read* fifteenth.
P. 45, L. 15, *for* Frederick-George *read* Frederick-Lewis; *as alſo in* P. 49, L. 4.
P. 127, L. 21, *for* London *read* Loudon.
P. 140, L. 6, *for* Kenned *read* Kennedy.
P. 159, L. 42, *for* Malyſe *read* Malyſe.
P. 163, L. 14, *for* Baronet *read* Knight.
P. 185, L. 27, *for* Earl *read* Marqueſs.
P. 188, L. 25, *for* and *read* the.
In the Running Title, from Page 408 *to* 413, *for* Baron of Abernethy *read* Lord Salton.
P. 489, L. 5, *for* Marqueſs of Tweedale *read* Marqueſs of Lothian.

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N.B. Thoſe with this Mark * before them, the Titles of Peers eldeſt Sons.

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* Huntley	489	0
L		
* Lorne	489	0
Lothian	184	15
T		
* Tullibardin	490	0
Tweedale	179	14
Earls.		

Earls.

A		
Abercorn	277	30
Aberdeen	353	49
Aboyn	345	23
Airly	320	39
* Angus	487	0
B		
Balcarras	341	42
Broadalbin	351	27
Buchan	228	28
Bute	375	37
C		
Caithneſs	240	36
Carnwath	322	39
Caſſils	237	43
Crawford	191	18
Cromarty	366	35
D		
Dalhouſie	310	40
Dalkeith	348	50
Deloraine	380	52
* Drumlanrig	488	0
Dumbarton	349	40
Dundonald	346	25
Dumfries	301	51
Dunmore	354	37
Dyſart	328	31
E		
Eglington	234	34
Elgin	305	30
Errol	197	46
F		
Finlater	317	33
Forfar	0	50
G		
Galloway	284	22
Glaſgow	373	21
Glencairn	231	19
H		
Haddington	281	38
Hopton	377	24
Hume	258	52
Hyndford	363	27
I		
Ila	381	29
K		
Kelly	280	45
Kilmarnock	343	29
Kincardin	340	48
Kinoule	296	26
Kintore	350	22
L		
Lauderdale	290	20
Leven	324	19
Linlithgow	253	46
Loudon	293	38
M		
Mar	212	35
March	358	33
* March	489	0
Marchmont	359	23
Mariſhal	203	45
Morton	224	31
Murray	242	43
N		
Nithſdale	244	48
Northeſk	338	47
O		
Orkney	356	41
P		
Panmure	331	24
Perth	260	34
Portmore	379	32
R		
Roſeberry	371	51
Rothes	219	28
Rutherglen	357	25
S		
Seaforth	287	42
Selkirk	337	36
Southeſk	312	44
Stair	368	32
Stirling	304	47
Strathmore	273	21
Sutherland	207	41
T		
Traquair	315	49

Weems

	Pag.	Arms
W		
Weems	299	26
Wigton	268	44
Winton	248	20
Viſcounts.		
A		
Arbuthnet	389	57
D		
Dumblain	395	62
F		
Falkland	383	56
G		
Garnock	402	58
I		
Irwin	392	62
K		
Kenmure	387	63
Kilſyth	393	59
Kingſton	390	59
O		
Oxenford	391	60
P		
Preſton	398	61
Primroſe	403	58
S		
Stormont	385	57
Strathallan	400	60
Barons.		
A		
* Aberdour	487	0
* Almont	487	0
* Alexander	487	0
Aſton	456	74
B		
Ballenden	480	72
* Balgony	487	0
Balmerino	441	75
Bamff	466	83
Barganey	464	67
Belhaven	470	81
* Berrendale	487	0
* Binny	487	0
Blantyre	442	82
* Boyde	487	0
* Boyle	487	0
* Brechin	487	0
* Bruce	487	0
* Bruce	487	0
Burleigh	444	83
C		
* Cardroſs	488	0
* Carmichael	488	0
* Carnegy	488	0
Cathcart	416	68
* Cochran	488	0
* Coldringham	488	0
Colvil	474	85
Cranſton	445	68
* Crichton	488	0
* Cumbernald	488	0
D		
* Dair	488	0
* Dalmeny	488	0
* Dalrymple	488	0
* Dalziel	488	0
* Dalkeith	488	0
* Deſkford	488	0
* Down	488	0
* Drummond	488	0
Duffus	472	74
* Duplin	488	0
E		
* Elcho	488	0
Elibank	467	76
Elphingſton	427	79
* Erſkine	488	0
* Etrick	488	0
F		
Fairfax	451	77
* Fincaſtle	488	0
* Fleming	488	0
Forbes	405	66
Forreſter	461	81
G		
* Gairles	488	0

	Pag.	Arms
* Glamis	488	0
Glasford	485	85
* Glenlivet	488	0
* Glenorchie	488	0
Gray	414	67
H		
* Haddo	488	0
Halkerton	468	78
* Hay	488	0
* Hermitage	488	0
* Hope	489	0
* Huntingtower	489	0
J		
* Jedburgh	489	0
* Inverury	489	0
* Johnston	489	0
K		
* Keith	489	0
* Kennedy	489	0
Kinnaird	483	70
* Kilmaurs	489	0
Kirkcudbright	459	71
* Kirkwall	489	0
L		
* Lesly	489	0
Lindores	439	72
* Lindsay	489	0
* Linton	489	0
Lovat	432	77
Lyle	420	79
M		
* Machline	489	0
* Mackenzie	489	0
* Maitland	489	0
* March	489	0
* Maxwell	489	0
* Milsington	489	0
Mordington	42[illegible]	[illegible]
* Montgomery	489	0
* Mount-Steuart	489	0
N		
Nairn	482	81
Napier	446	76
Newark	476	71
* Nidpath	489	0
O		
* Ogilvy	489	0
Oliphant	430	73
P		
* Paisly	489	0
* Pettenweem	489	0
Pitsligo	463	73
* Polwarth	489	0
R		
Rae	454	80
* Ramsay	489	0
* Ricarton	489	0
Rollo	473	69
Ross	435	78
* Rosehill	489	0
Rutherford	478	84
S		
Salton	408	80
* Seaton	490	0
Semple	425	84
Sinclair	422	69
Somerville	418	70
* Strathnaver	490	0
T		
* Tarbat	490	0
Torphichan	437	75
W		
* Whitchester	490	0
Y		
* Yester	490	0

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